# The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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## DAYS OR PERIODS.

### The Ghost That Will Not Remain Buried.

THE OPINION OF A SCIENTIST.

**Some Difficulties That He Wants Removed by Some One Better Informed.**

From the Daily of Wednesday.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: A few weeks ago there appeared in your paper an article by the Rev. Mr. Judy, in which he made several bold assertions in regard to there being no conflict between science and the Bible.

I have waited patiently hoping that some one more competent than myself would answer the article, but as no one has seen fit to do so, I just wish to ask the gentleman a few questions in relation to the first chapter of Genesis, as it deals more with scientific questions than any other chapter of the Bible.

SIX LITERAL DAYS.

In a previous article Mr. Judy had stated that no intelligent minister at the present time believed that the universe was created in six literal days, but that Moses, or whoever it was that wrote that chapter, meant periods instead of days, and that probably the periods were not less than 250,000 years each.

Now, then, it is stated that during the first period God created the heaven and the earth, also light and darkness, and day and night. Yet all this without the aid of the sun which He did not create until 750,000 years later. Do science and any such a doctrine as that agree? Would a scientific man tell us that we could have light and darkness and day and night without the sun?

THE SECOND PERIOD.

What is said of the Second Period is so indefinite that I will not ask any questions concerning it, but will only say that if he can explain what he means in Nineteenth-Century English he would be conferring quite a favor.

During the Third Period God gathered the waters together into one place and let the dry land appear, "And the earth brought forth grass and herb yielding seed after His kind, and the tree yielding fruit whose seed was in itself after His kind."

Does science teach that all the different species of vegetation existing at the present time, together with the extinct, were created during this period, and that they flourished and grew for 250,000 years without the aid of the sun, which was not created until the next period?

LIGHT APPEARS.

During the Fourth Period God created the sun, moon and stars. Now, this was the most important of all His creations, but does science teach us that the earth is 750,000 years older than the sun; or, rather, does it not teach that the sun and the earth at one time were one and the same body?

Again does science tell us that the earth is older than the stars? Or does it not teach that there never was a time when stars did not exist, and that the material of which the universe is composed was never created, but that it has always existed, and always will?

LIFE COMES INTO BEING.

During the Fifth Period God created the first animal life. Will any scientific man affirm that there was a vast period of 500,000 years between the appearance of vegetable life and the first appearance of animal life?

Has it ever been shown conclusively that vegetable life existed prior to animal life? If so, please give the authority.

During the Sixth Period God finished the animal kingdom, and He rested during the Seventh Period.

Were the last two periods of the same duration as the other five or were they of twenty-four hours each? Has the Seventh Period ended or is God still resting?

If it were the province of science to teach such things would it tell us that an omnipotent being could tire?

These are only a few of the questions that might be asked concerning this chapter, but if Mr. Judy will answer them satisfactorily to all the readers of THE REPUBLICAN he would be doing more to advance the cause he has espoused than by most any other course he could pursue. J. E. DICKINSON.

Easton, Cal., July 30, 1889.

## ANOTHER BLYTHE HEIR.

### This Time It Is Captain T. C. Phillips, a Traver Painter.

"Captain" T. C. Phillips, erstwhile a painter who used to exist in Traver, has applied to Judge Coffey, of the Superior Court of San Francisco, for a slice or the whole of the estate of Thomas C. Blythe, the dead millionaire over whose money there is such a contest going on in the San Francisco Courts. The genial "Captain" in a letter to the Judge refers to "any one who knows him" for a good character, and states that he is a member of Dick Yates Post of this place. Phillips was well known here and in Hanford, and his reputation was most unsavory.

He applied for a government pension and was tried last year in Los Angeles for forging names to his petition for the same. While he may possibly have a fine claim on the Blythe estate, his statement to that effect should have little weight, and he will not get any good recommendations as to his character from anyone in this vicinity. He is not a member of Dick Yates Post, and several the members of that organization have expressed their indignation at his reference to them.—Traver Advocate.

## CALIFORNIA ON WHEELS.

### It Is Doing a Great Deal of Good in the Eastern States.

Letters of a gratifying nature continue to pouring in upon the rooms of the State Board of Trade the result of the work of the traveling exhibition now in the East. This latest one from C. C. Hutchinson, a resident of Philadelphia, Penn., who is familiar with the interests of this State in connection with the building of the road from Reno, Nev., into Lassen's valley, was received.

The gentleman writes from Philadelphia under date of July 21st, and among other things states that he did not realize that there was such an immense difference in climate of California climate. He visited a traveling exhibition at Jersey City, and was astonished at the crowd in the all the time he was there, the newcomers crowding out those inside. The display showed signs of travel, but its appearance was much better than he expected to find it.

He studied the situation while in the car from the standpoint of one deeply interested in the practical success of the display, which can only come in two ways, namely, to advertise and secure purchasers for California products, and second, to induce travel to the State of persons seeking health and pleasure, and especially to bring us immigration.

In watching the eager crowd he concluded that no other State ever had, or could have, such an advertisement of its resources and attractions, and that it is impossible for one man or several men to intelligently answer inquiries. His former experience in local displays was confirmed.

The most and best that [illegible] can do is to give a brief, polite answer to the innumerable questions and hand out printed matter best pertaining to the inquiry. The counties and local associations can alone supply the exhibit with fresh material and furnish appropriate printed matter.

Why the counties do not avail themselves of this unequaled opportunity the writer is at a loss to understand. Continuing, Mr. Hutchinson closes his letter by referring to the fact that there was not one printed document for distribution, excepting the State map, and the supply from the counties has never been one-hundredth part enough.—Saturday's S. F. Bulletin.

## NEWS FROM ABROAD.

### A Courtroom Scene That Was Never Witnessed in This City.

There was an amusing episode, says the Los Angeles Tribune, during the recent trial of Deputy United States Marshal Tom Hayes at Fresno. Mr. Hayes, it will be remembered, was arrested for cruelty to animals in driving too rapidly, and was given a jury trial and acquitted. He was defended by United States Attorney Denis and Mr. Ryan of Fresno. The trial had progressed so far that Mr. Denis had begun his address to the jury, when suddenly there was an alarm of fire. As is well known there have been several disastrous fires in Fresno lately, and each particular juryman became panic-stricken as it occurred to him that his house might be the one attacked this time. With one accord the twelve good men and true arose and rushed out of the courtroom, leaving Mr. Denis addressing his remarks to the Judge and the circumambient air. Mr. Denis paused for an instant and inquired:

"Your Honor, where is the jury?"

"I will give you twenty-five minutes to return," the Judge shouted as the last coat-tail disappeared through the doorway, and then his honor answered the question of counsel:

"I guess I can excuse them for awhile," he said.

## FIRE IN TULARE.

### Chinatown Seriously Threatened by an Incendiary Fire.

At about 1 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was sounded for the burning of a small dwelling on the corner of K and Inyo streets, belonging to Martin Olsen and occupied by Soledad Mendoza. There was nobody in the house at the time the fire caught, the female lodger having gone to spend the night at a neighbor's house and Soledad having gone to the restaurant for a midnight meal.

She says that when she went out there was not a light in the house with the exception of one gas jet in the parlor and that was turned very low. The fire was doubtless incendiary. The inmates of the house claim to have seen some one prowling about the premises for several nights, but could not get a sufficiently good view for the purpose of identification. The wind was blowing from the north and thus Chinatown was saved; otherwise it would have gone surely.

The celestials were frightened nearly out of their senses, and the jabbering on all sides betokened their excitement. Olsen's loss is about $500, insured for $300; Soledad Mendoza's loss we did not learn. Her furniture was insured for $150, which will doubtless leave her loss quite heavy.—Tulare Register.

## The Golden Rule.

Scene: Editorial room. Enter man with virtue throned on his brow.

Man to Editor—I don't like the way you run your paper, sir.

Editor (wearily)—Well, what's the matter now?

Man—I've got a lot of real estate that I want to sell on commission, and you're ruining my chances, sir, by saying that there are vagrants and gamblers here, sir. Your paper is not fit to go into a decent real estate office.

Editor—Do you read the paper?

Man—No; and I don't want to.

Editor—Who are you?

Man—Indignant citizens.

Scat! Exit man.

Editor (to route man)—How many new subscribers have we gained this week?

Route Man—One hundred and seventy-nine. Some of them are from the Expositor, too.

Editor—How many have we lost?

Route Man—Two.

Editor—Then we'll stay in this fight if it takes all summer.

Curtain falls to slow music.

## Apoplexy.

The jury impaneled by Coroner Bishop yesterday morning to hold an inquest over the remains of John Englehart, who died suddenly Monday evening at his room in the Fredericksburg Bathing House, brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death from apoplexy, caused from drinking cold liquids while overheated.

## County Recorder's Fees.

The fees of County Recorder Bell's office for the month of July amounted to $992.25. Considering the unusually small number of real estate sales made during the past month, this is an excellent showing for the business transacted in other lines.

## Rewarded for Faithfulness.

F. G. Berry presented Charles Hogan and Hanas Ricker yesterday each with a handsome gold watch as a reward for their heroic services in helping to save the Grand Central Hotel from being burned during the recent fire.

## Morley Fined $20.

James M. Morley, who was arrested last Tuesday on a charge of cruelty to animals and for disturbing the peace, pleaded guilty before Recorder Prince and was fined $20 in each case, which he paid.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Grady returned yesterday from their vacation at Santa Cruz.

## CHEAP WINE.

### A Surplus of the Vintage of Tan Bark the Cause.

NO PROFIT FOR THE GROWER.

**What Fresno Vineyardist Say of the Outlook in the Market for That Beverage.**

From the Daily of Wednesday.

In response to questions put to wine-raisers throughout the state by the San Francisco Examiner, as to the causes of ruinous prices realized by wine-growers for their product, the following replies have been made by Fresno county vineyardists:

J. J. Elwell, Fresno, believes the causes of the depression to be overproduction, too many impure wines and the growth of the I. O. G. T. Suggests as remedies pure wines, a wine exchange, co-operation, more drying of grapes.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

C. K. Kirby, Fowler, Fresno county, 110 wine-grapes, production about 50,000 gallons a year.

Cause—1. Lack of energy and business methods on the part of the wine-growers. 2. The failure of wine-dealers to adopt new methods for extending the market.

Remedies—Every grower place his own goods on the market. When the grower gathers his grapes and makes his wine he puts men enough into the field to do the work properly. Instead of slopping where he does now, let him have men enough to sell his goods directly to the consumer, and not wait for others to do it for him. The situation is different from what it was when we made only 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 gallons, and our methods of handling must progress to meet the new state of things.

CO-OPERATIVE DEPOTS.

Co-operative district depots are practicable if every grower will come into them and bind themselves not to sell wine for less than 50 cents a gallon to anyone. The co-operative brandy distillery would be practicable if combination could extend the market, but it seldom does. Individual effort and energy, spurred by self-interest, generally succeed best in the end.

Good, pure and sound California wine will find a sale in any market if properly placed before the people. There is nothing whatever to prevent a ready sale of the wine abroad.

J. Ch. de St. Hubert, Fresno and Santa Clara counties, 237 acres in Fresno, winery in Santa Clara, capacity 600,000 gallons, annual production 500,000 to 800,000 gallons.

IGNORANCE ONE OF THE CAUSES.

Causes—Want of knowledge of wine-making and of the wine business by those who have invested their money in it. Result: Too much bad wine offered for sale when it is fit only for the still.

Remedies—The proprietors of vineyards should acquire more knowledge or sell their lands to those who understand how to make and keep wine, which is a science not as easy to master as many expect to find it. Don't think district co-operative districts practicable yet. District marketing will not be in order before wine is known to be good. We know, superficially, where to grow fine wines, but not the special grades of wines that ought to be made by the district. Co-operative distilleries are practicable and would have good results.

MORE DISTILLATION.

Plenty of bad wine ought to be distilled, and that is the real way of helping the crisis out. Good California wines are now accepted abroad at a good price. Some of our best wines are astonishing the connoisseurs. I have a letter from the largest firm in Europe declaring that if our wine is well matured it will be the wine of the future in Europe, and that none can compare with it for purity. There is need for little now but the proper skill in making and keeping wine. I have been all my life in the winemaking and wine-dealing business in Europe, Africa and America.

A GOOD PRICE.

Some of my brand sells at $1.50 a gallon in Europe, and I can say that it is not as good as many wines offered here at one-fourth that price. The wine-business is going through a crisis, but good wine is still sold at a good price. The growers who have made good wines are not complaining of depression. The whole of the business is, "Make good wine and you will sell it well."

## THAT COWHIDING.

### John Woodson Tells How He Protected His Niece.

Raymond Norman makes the following statement as to the manner in which he was cowhided last Sunday by Nina Ankrum:

"Well, Nina and I got along all right, but Woodson didn't like it. He told her if she would let niggers alone she could marry a white man, and so he fired me out of his house. I didn't go about his place any more, or see the girl. Sunday I was over to the footrace on the West Side, and Woodson was there. He told me Nina was going to leave him, and she wanted to see me. She wanted me to come over to his house. About 3 o'clock I went over to the house, and when I got there I found Nina, Mrs. Woodson and Mr. Woodson's son, about 20 years old. As soon as I got into the house the son got at the door, Mrs. Woodson grabbed me, and Nina got a buggy whip. She accused me of talking about her, and I said it was not true. Then she struck me three times over the back with the buggy whip. By this time I got out of the door, and Mrs. Woodson and I had quite a tussle, but I got away. Woodson told THE REPUBLICAN about it, as he is a great friend of that paper, but the above is the truth."

John Woodson, a respectable colored man, who is "a good friend of the paper," because he votes the ticket of the party that rescued him and his people from the clutches of Democratic slaveholders and "nigger drivers," denies the truth of a part of Norman's story. He says that he warned Nina against receiving the attentions of Norman, because he did not believe him to be good company for his niece. He had heard also that Norman had spoken disrespectfully about her.

Woodson did not drive Norman out of the house for paying his attentions to the girl, but because he failed to pay his room rent, and because he disturbed the other roomers by coming home at 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning.

## A Busy Day.

Yesterday was a lively day in town. All around Courthouse Square and J street and the city front farmers' teams were hitched, while the sidewalks were crowded with ranchers and ranch hands. The saloons and stores did a rushing business.

In one of the H-street saloons thirty-eight men were counted standing up to the bar drinking beer, while a crowd of twice that number stood behind them waiting their turn.

The gamblers did a land-office business in the evening and it was equivalent to bankruptcy for a man to copper the ace.

## AN INSANE ARCHITECT.

### Overwork and Worry Upset a San Diego Man's Mind.

An extremely [illegible] was before the Superior Court this morning. The insane person was S. P. Johnstone, a prominent architect of San Diego. Prior to locating in San Diego Johnstone was a wealthy man and lived in St. Louis. Through speculation he lost his fortune and was reduced to comparatively destitute circumstances. Together with his brother and mother he tried his luck in San Diego, but was for a time unsuccessful. A short time ago he made plans for a big building, which, after hard and unceasing work, were accepted. Johnstone's untiring labors reduced his health and somewhat affected his mind.

The gentleman who accepted the plans, seeing that a rest would be of great benefit to the architect, advised him to take a short vacation, offering to advance him some money for the purpose. The turn in the man's affairs came so suddenly and so overjoyed him that his mind was unbalanced. His brother decided to take him to St. Louis, and boarding the afternoon's east-bound train reached this city Monday night. Johnstone grew so violent that it was found necessary to take him into custody. Deputy Sheriff Brady awaited the arrival of the train and took the unfortunate man to the City Jail.

This morning Johnstone's condition was deplorable. He was a raving maniac. Deputy Sheriff Wray ventured into his cell and a desperate struggle between the officer and the maniac followed. It was only with the assistance of Deputy Sheriff Brady, Cline, McClure, Kearney and Jailer Darcy that the man was strapped and carried bodily down the jail hill into the courtroom. The poor man struggled and fairly frothed at the mouth in an endeavor to free himself from the officer's hold. At the courtroom he met his brother and recognized him.

The Board of Examiners consisted of Doctors Cochrane, Wernerk and Johnson, the latter the insane man's physician at San Diego, who had been telegraphed for. Johnstone is a follower of Dowey, the faith-cure crank, and during the examination offered prayers, and frequently interrupted the proceedings by asking vague questions. Johnstone was committed to the asylum at Stockton.—Los Angeles Express.

## THE BOSS CLIMATE.

### More Testimony as to the Salubrity of the Queen City.

"Fresno has a climate so salubrious," said a business man yesterday to a reporter, "that the doctors are not making much money. In fact, if it were not for surgical and obstetrical cases they would have difficulty in getting along at all. All the doctors that are well off have made their money in real estate."

Since the publication in Tuesday's issue of THE REPUBLICAN of facts showing that the hot, dry air of the valley part of this county was a certain cure for consumption and other diseases of the lungs and throat, numerous cases of such cures have come to light.

A lady who has resided here for three years told a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday that when she arrived she had been troubled with a hacking cough for two years and a half. The cough gradually wore away, and at the end of four months it disappeared altogether and she began to gain flesh rapidly. She is now as strong as she ever was, and has not been sick for even an hour since she arrived here. Her seven-year-old daughter had a bad attack of catarrh, which disappeared in six weeks' time.

"It can never be too hot for me in Fresno," remarked a business man yesterday as he noted that the mercury had risen to the 100 notch. "It's good for the raisins, and I've got so used to it that I like it exceedingly. I could never live in a cold country. I have been here five years now, and I have never known a day's sickness. Fresno is good enough for me. I expect to live here to be old enough to dry up and blow away."

## GOOD WORK.

### Deputy Constables Doolittle and Bartlett Arresting the Vagrants.

Deputy Constables Doolittle and Bartlett are doing the city excellent service by raiding the vagrants, and the Expositor, as usual, is sneering at the officers. In its last evening's issue in reporting the sentence of these tramps by Justice of the Peace Wolcott it asks the question, "Are they vagrants?"

Of course they are, Mr. Expositor. The wine and fruit growers are howling for labor, but the grand army of tramps hug Chinatown and the railroad track and knock men down who offer them employment. They are a dangerous class in any community and should be suppressed.

Four of these characters were arrested by Bartlett and Doolittle last Tuesday night for begging from people residing north of the swimming baths. When they were refused alms they threatened and abused the women. A young man named Van Ness and Expressman Holmes certified to the truth of these charges. The tramps had a camping place near the Mill ditch and remained about the neighborhood day and night.

Cort Hansen, one of the prisoners, told a fishy story to the effect that he had worked in San Francisco for a short time as a hod-carrier for $2 a day, but that the Hod-Carriers' Union prevented him from continuing. The falsity of this story is apparent from the fact that no man can ever begin work as a hod-carrier or bricklayer unless he is a member of the union in good standing. Consequently Hansen could not have worked for $2 in San Francisco where the building organizations are as strong and as particular about rating as are the Typographical unions.

Justice Wolcott is too old a bird to be caged by any story like that, and he sent Hansen to jail for fifteen days. James Libby and Billy the Growler received the same dose.

John Cowley, who told a straight story, was discharged.

There still remain a large number of vagrants who hang about the Chinatown dens. These should be attended to at once and jailed.

Rev. E. G. Chaddock is off on a vacation. He will return in four weeks.

## NO ORDINANCES.

### Not the Duty of the Police to Suppress Gambling.

SO SAYS THE CITY ATTORNEY.

**Only One Ordinance in the Entire Volume Declared to Be [illegible]**

From the Daily of Thursday.

For some time past THE REPUBLICAN has been criticising the City Marshal and the City Trustees for not breaking up the houses of ill-fame within the city limits, and for not suppressing gambling.

THE REPUBLICAN honestly believed that these were the responsible parties, because less than two months ago the Marshal ordered the gamblers to close their games, and his orders were instantly obeyed. After a vacation of about two weeks the games reopened, and are running now.

A NATURAL CONCLUSION.

THE REPUBLICAN naturally concluded that if the City Marshal should issue a similar order it would be as promptly obeyed.

THE REPUBLICAN believed that the City Ordinances were valid, because they purported to be so, and on that ground it placed the responsibility on the shoulders of the Marshal and the Trustees. This paper does not entertain and never has entertained any enmity against the City Marshal. It criticised only his official acts, which every newspaper and every citizen has a right to do.

THE POLICE POWERLESS.

The Marshal has consulted the City Attorney as to whether it is his duty to suppress these evils, and has received the following letter in reply:

FRESNO, Cal., July 30, 1889.

John A. Barker, Marshal of City of Fresno.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your request to me to point out the ordinances of this city which would justify you as City Marshal in proceeding against gamblers and gambling games and against vagrants, I have to say that there is no valid ordinance or section of an ordinance of this city against gambling.

It has been decided that section 1140 of the ordinance entitled "An ordinance to establish municipal regulations for the City of Fresno" which is similar to the State Statute on the subject of gambling, is unconstitutional and beyond the power of the Board of Trustees to enact. It cannot be enforced in any court. In my opinion under the decision of the Supreme Court of this state a gambling ordinance cannot be framed for this city which would be valid or useful.

As to vagrants, Section 1179 of the same ordinance is the only one among the laws of this city. It provides for punishing a tramp found guilty of begging. With regard to the vagrant law it is my opinion that an ordinance similar to the state law on the subject intended to reach tramps generally would be null and void, under decision of the Supreme Court, which we are obliged to respect.

It is clear that your duties as City Marshal do not include looking after gamblers or tramps as such. Respectfully, C. C. MERRIAM, City Attorney

THE SHERIFF'S DUTY.

The so-called city ordinances cover the same grounds as the statutes, and it has been decided that in such cases prosecutions must be brought under the statutes, and that the ordinances are null and void.

## THE LEAGUE OF DEFENSE.

### The Nucleus of a National Organization Formed in Fresno.

It appears from the local advertisement in the first column of this page that the suggestion made by THE REPUBLICAN in last Tuesday's issue has been adopted, and that the League of Defense has been organized. Until the League gets strong enough to stand on its legs its proceedings and membership will be as secret as the rites of Masonry. Some of the best representatives of the moral and respectable classes are on its charter roll.

It is understood that public officials and professional politicians will not be eligible to membership, as one of the main objects of the League will be the detection and punishment of official bribery and corruption, and the breaking up of corrupt rings in the national, state, county and city governments.

No one will be asked to join unless he or she is of good moral character and pursuing a moral as well as a legitimate calling. Persons engaged in the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, or those who allow their property to be rented for immoral purposes will be debarred.

The President of the League told a REPUBLICAN reporter last night that gambling will be suppressed in Fresno and disreputable dens removed within the next sixty days.

## ONE HUNDRED DAYS.

### Robert Sykes, the Lothario, Goes Sorrowfully to Jail.

Robert Sykes, the young man who assaulted A. L. Smith at the Southern Pacific depot Wednesday night while the latter was trying to prevent his wife from eloping with Sykes, was tried before Judge Owens yesterday and fined $100, in default of which he was committed to the County Jail.

The testimony brought out a rather singular state of affairs. The husband Smith, apparently but little more than a boy, was in the room with his left eye cut and blackened from the blow of the stalwart young Lothario's fist, but the cause of the trouble, the wife, was said to be at home sick in bed. Smith took the stand, and, after being sworn, said that he knew Sykes at The Needles, where he was employed in the shops as time-keeper and Sykes was working at his trade as a machinist. He and his wife had come from The Needles on the 1st of July, and Sykes came some three or four days ago. He met him on the street and took him to his room, where Sykes bought beer, and he and his wife helped him drink it.

Wednesday evening he had trouble with Sykes, and he went to the depot, as he suspected something was wrong. When he found his wife on the train he pulled her off, whereupon Sykes assaulted him, hitting him in the eye and knocking him down. A policeman arrested them and brought them to the station, when Sykes was locked up, and he and his wife were released.

Sykes admitted the battery, offering as his defense that Mrs. Smith told him that her husband did nothing for her support, and asked him to buy her a ticket to Sacramento, which he did. Sykes was very nervous under the examination, once or twice striking his head with his fist to collect his ideas. He said that he had bought the beer at Smith's solicitation, but admitted that he had never told him about his wife's request to buy the ticket. He was considerably taken back when sentence was pronounced upon him, as he evidently did not think it would be so heavy.

It has come out that the Smiths have been living at one or two houses, and in at least one instance have failed to pay their bills. Mrs. Smith is a large, handsome woman, and looks older than her husband.

## BRANDY IN BOND.

### Senator Stanford Interviewed in Relation to an Extension of Time.

The Wine-Makers' Association appointed a committee to confer with Senator Stanford regarding the introduction of a bill to extend the bonded period of brandy from three to five years. The committee consisted of E. C. Priber of the Napa Valley Wine Company, Charles Kohler, of Kohler & Frohling; J. J. Jacoby, of Lachman & Jacoby, and Charles Bundschu, of J. Gundlach & Co.

The committee waited on Senator Stanford at Fourth and Townsend streets, San Francisco, and were closeted with him for over an hour. J. J. Jacoby acted as spokesman. The first point that Mr. Jacoby made was that all governments, with the exception of the United States, tax an article after it goes into consumption. The United States, however, tax the article before hand, thus discriminating against its own citizens.

When three years have elapsed after brandy has been placed in the bonded warehouse, the Collector of Internal Revenue gives the distiller notice to come and take his brandy out and pay the taxes. The brandy is thus taxed before it goes into consumption. Mr. Jacoby impressed upon Senator Stanford the importance of its not being taxed till it goes into consumption, instead of, as at present, three years after it is bonded. The committee would be satisfied with an extension of two years, although they were satisfied that they were right in regard to their general proposition.

Mr. Jacoby maintained that any legislation tending towards this end would benefit the consumer, the wine merchant, the wine maker, and also the grape grower. When the market happened to be depressed, as it is now, there would be no necessity of adding to the depression by throwing more brandy on it.

Secondly, the public would get older brandy and the manufacturer could commence to compete with the fine cognacs of France. Lastly, the extension of two years would be no loss to the government, because it will eventually collect the same tax. The only difference would be that the collection would be two years later.

Senator Stanford at once saw the point and said that he coincided with their views. He promised to investigate the matter and look out for their interests when the matter came up in Congress.

The wine-dealers intend to petition Congress, when it next meets, to extend the bonded period from three to five years. They think that it will benefit the growers more than any one else.

## Making Them Pay Up.

A newspaper brought suit recently in Ohio against forty-three men who would not pay their subscriptions, and obtained a judgment in each case for the claim. Of these twenty-eight made affidavit that they owned no more than the law allowed, thus preventing attachment. Then, under the decision of the Supreme Court, they were arrested for petit larceny and bound over in the sum of $300 each. All but six gave bonds, while six went to jail. The new postal law makes it a larceny to take a paper and refuse to pay for it.—Exchange.

## Accidentally Shot.

Last evening a rumor reached this city to the effect that Lute Fields had shot and killed George Marshall, on the mountain. Last Saturday Fields and Marshall were approaching a flock of quail from different directions, neither knowing of the other's presence, when three shots lodged under the skin of Marshall's face. Marshall and Fields came to this city at once and consulted a physician, who picked the shot out of Marshall's face, and the two returned to their camp the same evening.—San Bernardino Times-Index.

## Walton-Strother.

Charles P. Walton and Miss Johnie Strother, both of Fresno county, were married by the Rev. Dr. T. H. B. Anderson, at the residence of the bride's sister, in this city, Monday. The company present, the decorations of the parlor, the presents of silver to the happy couple, and the very elegant banquet prepared by Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were in perfect accord with the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Walton left on the afternoon train for San Francisco. We wish them bon voyage.—Santa Rosa Democrat.

## A Good Fighter.

Sheriff Hensley, Nick Justy and O. P. Fuller arrived on yesterday morning's early train. As the Sheriff got off the cars he saw a drunken man lying asleep on a sidetrack with his head on the rail. When the Sheriff woke him up he made a furious onslaught on that official, and it required the combined strength of the three men and a policeman to get the fellow under subjection. He gave his name as Joe Bush, and explained that he did not know that his captors were officers of the law.

## The Footrace Squabble.

Charles Holston had Justice Wolcott issue a warrant last Tuesday for the arrest of Samuel Rader, whom he charged with having struck him in the back with his list during the progress of the five-mile footrace last Sunday, thereby causing him to lose the race. Yesterday Rader appeared in court for trial, but the testimony given by the witnesses was so conflicting that the case had to be dismissed.

## Surprise Party.

A surprise party was tendered Miss Maud Davison at her home on Calaveras and L streets Tuesday evening. The young folks amused themselves by playing cards, dancing and singing. At 12 o'clock a fine collation was indulged in, after which the amusement came to an end and the guests wended their way homeward.

W. A. Caruthers and family of Liberty are guests of friends in the city.

## CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

### A Los Angelene Arrested for Attempt to Blackmail.

HE DENIES THE ACCUSATION.

**"Conspiracy" of an Officer and a [illegible] Guilty Person.**

From the Daily of Thursday.

Monday afternoon J. A. Cole was arrested by Officer Auble and locked up in the City Jail, charged with sending threatening letters through the United States mail. Cole was one of the printers who leased the Times-Mirror job office some time ago.

The story as told by the police regarding the arrest, which has created somewhat of a sensation in police circles, is as follows:

Saturday last the daughter of a well-known family in Los Angeles, a girl about 17 years old, received the following letter:

"MY DEAR GIRL.—I drop you these few lines to ask something of you. Please meet me on Monday afternoon, on the big hill back of the reservoir, at 3 o'clock, sure, and alone. * * Go down Temple street, to Pearl, to Alpine, then from the grocery store up the big hill. If you are not alone I will not be there, but if you go alone I will see you and be there, too. Leave the corner of Temple and Pearl streets about 3 o'clock. * * but if you don't come my mouth is not sealed. Truly, R."

The case was presented to Chief Burns, who, after his removal from office, turned it over to Chief Glass. It was arranged that the young lady should keep the appointment, and when she met the writer of the letter she was to drop a parasol as a signal to the officer, who was in hiding near by, to make the arrest. Officer Auble placed himself in some mustard brush, and when Cole approached the lady the signal was given, and the man was put under arrest.

Cole is about 43 years of age, and has a most estimable family, consisting of a wife, a grown daughter and a 15-year-old son. They reside in the western suburbs, near Temple street, and at present are camping on the beach at Santa Monica.

Cole was totally unnerved at the arrest, and for a few moments lost all self control. Shortly after his arrest he said that he was going down Fort street Friday last and overheard two men discussing the name of the young lady whom he met. He listened and overheard one of them telling about writing a letter to her, making an appointment to meet her near the old reservoir, early this week. He says that knowing the girl intimately as an associate of his daughter, he went up to the place named yesterday afternoon in order to warn her against the fellow.

Heretofore Cole has always borne a good reputation, and his implication in a disgraceful affair of this character is a surprise to the people who know him.

Cole was taken before Police Judge Owens this morning. His examination was set for Friday next with bail fixed at $2500.

## A Broken Leg.

James Hersey, a workhand on a ranch in the Riverdale settlement, met with a painful accident last evening, while riding a horse on Mariposa street. When opposite the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank he started to turn out of the way of a buggy, and the horse missed its footing on the car track and fell with its rider. Mr. Hersey's left leg, between the knee and the ankle, was broken. His injuries were attended to by Dr. Yancey, at his office, and later on he was taken to Tombs' Hotel, where he will probably remain for some weeks.

## The Grapes Are Rotting.

A St. Helena vineyardist states that the chief danger to the grape crop in the upper valley was not from mildew but from rot, both of which are caused by the prevailing cool, damp weather. In the large bunches of grapes, perhaps the outer row is good and to all external appearances the bunch is perfect, but take away the outer row of berries and the inside will be found to be badly decayed. In one vineyard near St. Helena almost the whole crop is destroyed in this manner. Our vineyardists are wishing for sunnier weather, with no foggy mornings.—Napa Register.

## Poisoned by Watermelons.

Seven children were poisoned by eating a watermelon in Los Angeles yesterday and for a time it was feared six of them would die. Medical aid was summoned and for four hours a physician worked over the little patients. The names of the children who were poisoned are: Fred, Emma, Lottie, Hilda and Hugo Adams, aged 13, 12, 8, 6 and 4 years respectively, a daughter of Rev. Mr. Schultz, aged 7, and a Miss Willis, who is residing with F. Adams at 243 South Hill street. It is believed that the watermelon had been poisoned. A piece is to be analyzed to determine whether it was poisoned or diseased.

## Trees From Fresno the Best.

S. W. Marshal, General Agent for Roeding's Nursery, has returned from an extensive trip through the southern part of the state and reports large sales of fruit trees ordered from the nursery which he represents.

Sergeant Dumas, agent for the Fresno nursery, is at Tehachapi. He told Mr. Marshal, who met him there, that fruit growers prefer trees that come from Fresno nurseries, as such trees are free from scale and other diseases.

## War in Africa.

Hulda Toast and Lizzie McDonald, both colored, engaged in a quarrel yesterday and each had Justice Hogan issue a warrant for the other's arrest on a charge of disturbing the peace. After hearing the evidence His Honor took their cases under advisement until next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

## The Local Wheat Market.

Farmers were offered from $1.11½ to $1.12½ for No. 1 wheat yesterday and $1.08 for No. 2. From 75 to 80 cents was offered for No. 1 feed barley. But few sales were made, and those not very extensive, the grain growers preferring to store their product for a better market.

## He Smoked Too Much.

An elderly gentleman, who resides a few miles south of the city, drove up in a buckboard in front of Chisholm & Jones' store last evening and soon after alighted. Dust covered his back, and in his eagerness to present as tidy an appearance as possible on the streets he laid his smoking pipe on a pile of blankets in the vehicle and began dusting. This job finished, he started down the street, forgetting his pipe, which soon sent a cloud of smoke from the burning blankets. Bystanders put the fire out without summoning the Fire Department.

## EDWIN BOOTH'S LUCK.

### The Famous Actor Recovers a Hundred-Dollar Greenback.

A special agent of the Postoffice Department arrived in this city last Monday to trace a $100 bill which Edwin Booth, the famous tragedian, had sent to the Stockton address of a friend, who was represented here by a sharper. The money was recovered, but only by reason of the failure of the swindler to call for a letter in which the greenback was sent by the actor. The nerve of the swindler failed him when he had his scheme worked, and Booth's California losses are $100 less.

When Booth and Barrett were playing in San Francisco about two months ago the tragedian received a letter from Stockton bearing the signature of an Eastern friend, who wrote that he was here waiting for remittances which had been sent, and would his old friend send him a $100 bill in a letter addressed to him at the Commercial Hotel. Booth could not respond immediately, and the sharper evidently feared detection and fled. But as soon as the actor had time to answer he sent the greenback in a registered letter and thought no more of the matter until he returned East.

Arriving in New York Booth soon met his friend and asked: "I suppose you received that $100?" The Easterner asked what was meant by the inquiry, and Booth saw at once that he had been swindled.

The matter was reported to the Postoffice Department, and in due time a Government officer was ordered to investigate the case. Arriving here the special agent examined the several receipts for the registered letter and easily followed the letter to the Commercial Hotel, where it was receipted for by Mr. Hahn, in the absence of the stranger, who was registered at the hotel. The letter was placed in a lettered pigeonhole, and there it was found Monday last, having been in plain view of everybody for two months. The swindler was fooled by Booth's delay in replying to his request, and left the hotel and the city before the valuable letter arrived.

The discovery was pleasing to Mr. Hahn, Postmaster Smith and the carrier who delivered the letter, for, though the proceedings were regular and lawful, someone would probably have been called upon to repay Mr. Booth if the sharper had obtained the money. The special agent will send the greenback to the proper authorities at Washington, and in time the money will reach the owner.—Stockton Independent, July 18th.

## The Police Watches.

The watches of the police were changed yesterday. Officers Zener and Walton will hereafter go on duty at 6 P. M. and will go off at 6 A. M. Officer Smith will go on watch at 5 A. M. and will go off duty at 6 P. M.

Captain John Snelder of San Diego is visiting Fresno.

F. D. Vanderlip arrived in the city last evening from San Francisco.

C. A. Fuller came down from Oakland yesterday. His stay will be brief and one of business.

Jerimi Plumel, a native of France, was granted naturalization papers by Judge Campbell yesterday.

Miss Kate Kelett, who was seriously hurt last week by being thrown from a cart during a runaway, is reported convalescing.

The young trout placed in Dinkey creek last September by J. W. Reese have grown to an average length of seven and a half inches.

The remains of John Engelhardt, whose death occurred suddenly last Monday evening, were sent to San Francisco yesterday for interment.

Jesse Irwin went to San Francisco yesterday on a visit to his wife, who has been ill for some weeks. He expects to return by the middle of September.

The members of Fresno Parlor, No. 25, N. S. G. W., will meet in regular session at their hall this evening. Sojourning brethren in good standing are invited.

Professor B. A. Hawkins, County Superintendent of Schools, accompanied by his wife, will leave this morning for Pacific Grove. They will be absent two weeks.

Mrs. Payton Foster of Woodland, accompanied by her two daughters, who has been visiting Mrs. Charles Roberts of this city, returned to her home last Tuesday.

Jesse Wotton is authorized to solicit subscriptions to THE DAILY MORNING REPUBLICAN in and around Oleander. He will deliver papers to subscribers in that vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Evans and Mrs. R. R. Murray, accompanied by her children, will leave on this morning's train for Pacific Grove to spend the remainder of the summer.

The petroleum miners are evidently not idle; we saw one of the locators come in from the mine last night. He is very reticent, but thinks the "stuff" is there; in fact, says he knows it.—Riverside Press.

Policeman Smith still heads the list for the number of arrests made by the police officers. The following is the record made by each officer for the month of July: Smith 21, Walton 8, Zener 8.

Craigie Sharp and wife of Hanford are in the city visiting their son, Craigie Sharp, Jr. Though past three score and ten they intend shortly to make the trip to the Land O' Cakes, both being natives of Scotland.

Fred Arbogast received a telegram from his father at Salt Lake yesterday requesting his presence in that city at once. What the occasion of the dispatch is Mr. Arbogast did not know. He left on the morning train.

Supervisor Latcher has made arrangements to turn the waters of Stevenson, Dinkey and Pitman creeks and run them into natural reservoirs near the head

# The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

## Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

Per Annum in Advance,..... $2.5
Six Months, " " ..... $1.5
Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.


THE REPUBLICAN is in this fight to stay.

ONE fire costs more than two engines and an electric fire alarm system.

THE Los Angeles Tribune claims for that city a population of 75,000. Must have counted the scale bugs.

THE Bird-cage did not even patronize home productions. It bought all its liquor and cigars in San Francisco.

THE Supreme Court by its decision in the Sharon case has demonstrated that at least some marriages are failures.

CREMATION seems to be the only unobjectionable method of disposing of sewage. All rubbish taken from the [illegible] burned.

BRAZIL, it is stated, now has a surplus. This prosperity is no doubt attributable to the abolition of slavery and the adoption of a protective tariff.

THE REPUBLICAN is the leading paper in the San Joaquin valley. It has no truce with error, and no alliances with the law-breakers or disreputable element.

THE Chinese question promises to be effectually settled in San Francisco by the members of the Highbinder societies, who are assassinating each other at the rate of one a day.

IF Governor Waterman seeks the nomination for a second term he will find it very difficult to placate the viticulturists, whose every interest has by him been opposed.

THE investment of so much English capital is an unmistakable expression of confidence in the stability of our government, and incidentally in the effects of a protective tariff.

AN ordinance has been passed in San Francisco providing that morphine and cocaine shall not be sold except when prescribed by physicians. It ought to be duplicated in every town in the state.

FOGGY weather in Sonoma county has caused the grapes to be affected with mildew. The aridity of the atmosphere in the San Joaquin valley is worth millions of dollars to the farmers and fruit-growers.

EDISON says that 1000 volts of electricity will kill a man painlessly and instantly, and that such a current passed through a body continuously for five or six minutes would cause all the water to evaporate, thus completely mummyizing it.

ST. LOUIS is the second city in the United States to put her wires underground. Such a plan will some day be necessary in Fresno. Wires on poles are always in the way in case of fire and in this connection alone are of incalculable injury.

THE attention of Fruit-Inspectors Ferguson and Wheeler is called to the fact that scale-covered lemons and oranges from Los Angeles are daily being peddled upon the streets of Fresno. The scale is thus liable to spread throughout the county.

THE Los Angeles Express allows a correspondent to speak in a very uncomplimentary manner of "carpet-baggers," and "vampires from the East." Los Angeles was a cow-county until the progressive spirit of the East advanced it twenty years in one.

INCREASED railroad facilities, cold-storage and refrigerator cars will yet place California fruit in Eastern markets in perfect condition. This will aid in making California what it will eventually be in any case, the greatest fruit-growing section in the Union.

THE Times says that an Oakland photographer was bitten upon the lip by "a ferocious animal" that appeared in a glass of mystery drawn from a faucet connected with the city water works. The Examiner should employ that reporter as a special correspondent.

A WOMAN in Chicago drew $7500 in a lottery, and the District Attorney now demands the forfeit of the sum to the state, under a state law which prohibits the purchase of lottery tickets. That officer should be exhibited in a museum, along with other curiosities.

THE use of barbed wire in fencing is synonymous with wooden buildings and sidewalks. They may answer for a time, but the probabilities are that a loss will eventually occur which will demonstrate the fallacy of the theory which involves with the saving of $1 the loss of thousands.

IT is reported that the farmers in Northwestern Canada are suffering for food on account of the almost total failure of crops. It is to be presumed that each farm contained 160 acres. No one ever lacked food while owning twenty acres of irrigated orchard or vineyard in Fresno county.

A MEMBER of the Viticultural Commission suggests to those vineyardists who are so unfortunate as to own wine grapes that it would be better to dry the grapes than to sell them for $6 or $7 per ton, and that dried grapes make excellent hog feed, grape-fed hogs bringing gilt-edged prices. Fresno grape-growers are more fortunate, as this is almost exclusively a raisin-growing section, and the farmer sells his crop for from $100 to $300 per acre.

SOME day the people of England will tire of royalty and the expenditure of the immense sum of money which is devoted to the support of the members of the royal household, and will strike for liberty and a better form of government. The signs of the times unmistakably indicate that such a change will be made, that it will be accomplished without bloodshed, and that the movement will not be long deferred.

I. C. COGGIN, one of the San Francisco members of the National Guard who violated his oath as a soldier in order to obey the demands of a labor union, was fined $50 and dishonorably discharged. A man who had sworn to maintain the Constitution of the United States and obey its laws, and subsequently violated them so wilfully and inexcusably could not reasonably expect so great consideration.

### THE EXPOSITOR'S MASK OFF.

J. W. Shanklin, one of the proprietors of THE REPUBLICAN, and J. P. Congdon, its city editor, were arrested yesterday on a charge of conspiracy preferred by C. B. Harton, of the local staff of the Expositor.

The defendants were released by Judge Hogue on their own recognizance. The date of the preliminary examination will be set hereafter.

The complaint recites in substance that on the first of July last the defendants conspired with Alma Jewett to induce Harton to take a bribe from her as a recompense for his refraining from attacking her establishment.

Jewett is the mistress of the den in the Phillips building.

The defendants do not propose to try the case in THE REPUBLICAN. They will introduce their defense at the proper time and in the proper place, which is the court, where all the evidence is taken under oath, and where the opposition to THE REPUBLICAN'S crusade against bagnios in respectable neighborhoods will be put under the judicial [illegible]

This is what THE REPUBLICAN has been waiting for for some time past. The Expositor has thrown off the mask and has boldly ranged itself shoulder to shoulder with Alma Jewett and C. B. Harton in defense of houses of ill-fame and in opposition to the work of THE REPUBLICAN.

This is the picture presented to the people. THE REPUBLICAN warring against these dens and the Expositor with Alma Jewett and Harton attacking THE REPUBLICAN in the rear.

It is a good thing for right and decency that the matter is to be ventilated in Court.

We invite the attention of the public, and especially the indignant citizens who deprecate "sensationalism" and "indecent allusions" to the Expositor of yesterday evening. We think the more of last night will be a revelation to some people, and as we will now have an opportunity to accomplish more effective work through the Courts we will not try this case through THE REPUBLICAN. But we will leave the Expositor to the contemplation of what a fool an ordinary sensible business man can sometimes make of himself when he allows his judgment to be over-ridden by a half-crazed and irresponsible person backed by the affidavits of prostitutes.

Suffice it to say here that nearly all of the statements made by this woman in detail are absolutely false, and all of them in general, and made out of whole cloth.

It is her "method" of getting revenge on THE REPUBLICAN for attacking her den in the Phillips building, and in the Expositor and in the chaste Harton she found ready and willing allies.

THE statement that the Russian oil wells at Baku are beginning to give out attracts attention in America, where the output of oil wells has always decreased after a term of years. The deposits at Baku are the richest in the world. One of the largest wells threw a stream of oil several hundred feet in the air for years. Great lakes of oil were formed, and the spray from the tremendous column of petroleum ruined a town three miles distant. Such a flow of oil seems almost incredible, yet it has been witnessed by thousands. The daily output of one well was formerly millions of gallons. It will thus readily be seen that an output that would seem very small to residents of Baku would appear correspondingly large to those acquainted only with the yield of American wells. There is not in California a well producing over a few hundred barrels per day, while the average is not more than fifteen or twenty barrels. Petroleum commands but about 12 cents per barrel, in Russia, while the price in America ranges from 85 to 98 cents. As a rule, the flow of natural gas decreases, gradually, in America, as does the output of oil. Upon the other hand, there are gas wells that have flowed for from twenty to thirty years, without any noticeable decrease or fluctuation in the output. Petroleum and natural gas are at present important factors of the fuel problem, which many think will assume a serious aspect in the indefinite future. We believe, however, that the inventor will prove equal to the task of adjusting the matter.

THE immensity of the contribution which a willing people poured into the laps of the Johnstown sufferers commands attention. It is supposed that money, clothing and provisions worth $3,000,000 have been contributed. Governor Beaver states that the sum of $1,700,000 has been expended. The Commission has concluded to distribute the remainder of the money among the sufferers who are without means of support. It has been decided to divide the sufferers into six classes. The first includes the cases of greatest urgency, composed mostly of women who have lost those who supported them and are left with dependent children. There are 205 such cases, to each of which the committee recommends the payment of $1000. The remaining classes are less destitute, but still require financial aid. The Commission proposes to pay each of them amounts varying from $200 to $600. The classes include 3680 persons or families, and call for the disbursement of $1,186,000. Such extensive liberality has never been paralleled.

LI CHUNG FONG, the son of the Chinese Premier, expresses the hope that the Exclusion Act will be repealed. He no doubt has the concurrence of noted men of means, but the laborers prefer that the Chinese would go, instead of come. Those who have the hardihood to recognize justice while surrounded by many who persistently refuse to admit the truth in opposition to their private interests, will ever be surprised that a class of people scarcely less objectionable than Chinese are permitted to land in America and compete, while living like brutes, with men who live like civilized beings.

THE discussion started some time ago by THE REPUBLICAN as to the effects produced upon animals by the consumption of rattleweed, is still going the rounds of the press. Professor L. E. Sayre, of the Kansas University, says that he has experimented considerable upon the subject, having taken fifteen minims of the concentrated solutions of the weed at intervals of three hours without noticing the slightest effect. He has also taken a tablespoonful of the crude alkaloid without experiencing any evidence of narcotism, though the circulation was increased and the stomach stimulated. He thinks the weed will not cause insanity, and is not very poisonous, but he thinks the subject is worthy of further study and close attention, and he recommends that a sum of money for that purpose be appropriated by the State of Kansas.

THE freight rate on grain from Fresno to Port Costa is $3.60 per ton. This is for carload lots of not less than ten tons. This seems reasonable in comparison to what the cost would be for hauling by team, but that is not a factor in the case. A train of twenty-five cars loaded with 250 tons brings to the railroad for freight the sum of $900. The cost per freight train mile for this road, as given in the Annual Report of the Board of Railroad Commissioners for 1886 is $3.36. The operating expenses have undoubtedly been reduced since, but at the rate mentioned the railroad would receive $900 for freight. The total operating expense is not greater than $011.52, leaving a profit of $288.48 for the great Southern Pacific Railroad Company upon the business of transporting Fresno [illegible] to Port Costa. The freight rate upon wheat from Kingsburg to Port Costa is $3.85, which would still further enlarge the company's profit. The rate from Alila, in Tulare county, to Port Costa, is $4.20. Great is the royal Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

A LEGAL denouement has arisen in San Joaquin county which is worthy of attention. David Young owns a traction engine with which he hauls a threshing outfit. The engine weighs fourteen tons, and the county bridges are not sufficiently substantial to uphold such a weight. He claims that the county should furnish bridges capable of upholding such weights as are likely to be placed upon them. The Supervisors think his claim unjust, and have practically refused to strengthen the bridges. Mr. Young says that if the bridges give way he will sue the county for damages. The Supervisors announce that they will also sue Mr. Young for damages. It law meant justice Mr. Young would certainly gain his point.

JAMES RUTHERFORD, of the Oakland cotton mills, says that cotton-growing would certainly pay in Napa county. He offers seed free to all who will experiment with from five to twenty acres, and agrees to take the crop at 3 cents a pound as picked and delivered at the wharf or depot in Napa; and an acre will yield from 1200 pounds to a ton. In irrigated Fresno probably twice as much could be ground per acre. The warm interior valleys are parlicularly well suited to the growth of cotton. It will readily be seen that its culture here would at least be more profitable than wheat-growing, and it may yet become a staple product, particularly in sections where orange-growing and raisin-making are unprofitable.

THERE are a great many candidates for the Internal Revenue Collectorship of the Second District. The most prominent candidates are A. C. Franks of San Jose, and John F. Sheehan of San Francisco. Each is well supported, Mr. Sheehan having the backing of Morrow, McKenna and Felton, with Stanford non-committal but as certainly in favor of Sheehan. Mr. Franks has the support of Vandever and De Haven. A meeting was held in San Francisco yesterday to decide the matter. We believe that the appointment will be given to Franks, notwithstanding the fact that the contest is so great that William Barney and H. Z. Osborne are mentioned as dark horses.

THE exhibit of California products which has been carried about the country in railroad cars attracted wide-spread attention, and as an advertisement has been of incalculable benefit to the State. A much more extensive exhibit, representing the products of the entire United States, might with great profit be sent, to every port of importance in the world. It is of sufficient import to warrant the earnest attention of every United States Senator and Representative. A sum sufficient to provide for all necessary expenses should be voted by the next Congress.

THE death of a fireman in the furnace-room of an ocean vessel as a result of heat, calls attention once more to the utter lack of proper ventilation upon ocean steamers and railroad trains. Even in passenger cars, where there is no unusual heat, the air becomes so foul as to often be unbearable. The state-rooms upon steamships are always imperfectly ventilated, and the temperature in the furnace-rooms, where stokers are compelled to labor for hours, often rises to 160 degrees. The construction of steamships and railroad cars should be regulated by law, and proper ventilation provided for.

SAYS the Woodland Mail: "It is as easy to set an old hen on door knobs and expect to hatch out a brood of chickens as it is for a farmer to make both ends meet unless he raises the meat." Is agriculture in Yolo county bounded by such narrow limits? In Fresno county the raising of animals for meat is an aid to success, not a prerequisite. As a rule, however, the man who first provides abundantly for the wants of his family in the provision line by raising all articles of home consumption, is in the best position to acquire wealth.

DESTRUCTIVE field fires in adjoining counties again furnish a text for a sermon upon the necessity of using every precaution for the prevention of fire in grain-fields. A strip of ground should be plowed around every field and standing stack of grain. Every traveler upon the road who throws a cigar stub into the dry grass by the roadside is criminally careless, and every farmer that smokes a pipe while hauling a load of hay should be sentenced to six months solitary confinement.

ANY expert machinist can make a heliotrope with which messages may be flashed from any point in the valley to the mountains east or west. In the absence of telephone and telegraph lines, such an instrument would be of great service as a means of communication between Fresno and Pine Ridge.

Mrs. Baldwin, wife of the noted mining man who was killed in Mexico, and granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," was in Modesto a few days last week. The lady departed for San Francisco Saturday evening. While here she was the guest of her brother, Frank Turner.—Modesto News.

LETTER-CARRIERS are only required to work eight hours per day and are paid for extra time.

IT is the unwritten law that bad houses shall be tolerated only in Chinatown. It is the written law that they shall not be tolerated at all.

A BARREL of Kentucky whisky, distributed among the members of the Washington Constitutional Convention prevented the insertion of a prohibitive clause in the Constitution.

THE members of the Montana Constitutional Convention were greatly surprised when the votes upon the location of the state capitol were counted and it was found that Anaconda had a majority. Anaconda is comparatively a small place, but very prosperous, and the citizens are enterprising.

IN answer to "A Lady Reader" we will state that the disreputable house on North I street, in the midst of private residences, will receive attention as soon as THE REPUBLICAN shall have completed its battle against the dive in the Phillips building.

WE hear ever and anon that the Transcontinental Traffic Association is doomed, and that a rate war is imminent. The railroad companies seldom allow differences of opinion to greatly injure their bank accounts. They fully understand the financial advantage to be gained by arbitration.

IF the will which is supposed to have been written by Thomas Blythe is genuine, the holding of it so long by its custodian certainly throws upon it a shadow of doubt. The only safe way for wealthy men to secure a satisfactory distribution of their money seems to be to apportion it while they are alive.

CHERRIES were in market this year in Southern California on the 14th day of June. They were in market in the central portion of the state on the 1st day of May—six weeks earlier. The semi-tropic climate of the great interior valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin causes fruit to ripen very early, and early fruit commands the highest price.

THE New York Herald is the author of a witticism that will live, notwithstanding the indelicacy of the intimation. In discussing the increase in the number of English trusts in America, it says: "Of one thing our transatlantic cousins may be sure—there is not enough salt in the world to catch the American eagle."

A PENNSYLVANIAN has invented a plan whereby telephonic and telephonic messages can be sent over the same wire at the same time. A method of sending four telegraphic messages at once over the same wire already existed. That messages will yet be sent by electricity without the aid of conducting wires is regarded as a certainty by electricians.

IF an alien owning real estate in Mexico absents himself from the country with his family for more than two years, he forfeits the right to hold property. If he conveys the property to a person not a resident of the Republic he also forfeits his title. Thus the alien landowner must sell his property within two years. The United States needs just such a law.

A CO-OPERATIVE cannery owned by farmers, would use much of the fruit that is now allowed to go to waste. If a public appeal were made through the newspapers, the local hotels, restaurants and stores could not afford to refuse to buy home fruit rather than the foreign product, and thus a market could be established for that portion of the crop which is not dried or otherwise preserved.

ENGLAND is less than one-third as large as California, and, comparatively a small per cent of the land is devoted to grain-raising. Yet telegrams are frequently sent across the ocean informing the people of the United States that a heavy rain storm is in progress, and that a fall in the price of wheat may be accordingly expected. The size of the English wheat crop affects the market but little.

AN Ontario fruit-grower has picked from his blackberry bushes two tons per acre this season, and thinks the third crop will average a ton to the acre also. With blackberry brandy selling at from $4 to $10 per gallon, there ought to be large profits connected with its manufacture in Fresno, where blackberries, like nearly all other plants, grow in a manner seldom equaled.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, offered to address the members of the Washington Constitutional Convention upon irrigation, and they signified their willingness to listen. They went, however, to a clam bake, and did not hear the theories upon which Mr. Stewart was prepared to expatiate. The citizens of the Sound, especially, think they are in possession of all existing knowledge concerning wet goods.

IT is always considered a point of etiquette, if not of honor, for a debtor to settle with his creditor before calling him hard names. THE REPUBLICAN accords to every citizen the right to express his opinion freely with reference to the course or the policy of this paper, and bears no hard feelings towards any one of the "indignant citizens" on that account. But a feeling of self respect, if not of shame, should induce a man to take his name off another's slate before abusing him.

OF all villainous compounds represented as California productions, the alleged jellies are the worst. It is almost impossible to obtain in the markets a pure jelly, made from California fruit. Most of it is made from apples, glucose, isinglass and coloring matter, and is variously labeled. A large consignment of this bogus jelly was recently received by a wholesale dealer in San Francisco. Pure jellies and choice California fruit, carefully packed, and presented in handsomely-shaped jars, would command very high figures.

THE delay in the appointments of federal officers in California is due to the policy of the politicians in the southern portion of the state, who desire to control the patronage not only in Vandever's district, but in Stanford's as well. The statement that Waterman will again be a candidate for Governor notwithstanding his previous pointed refusals, indicates that the politicians of his end of the state want more reform schools, asylums for insane, and more appointments. In extenuation of this over-aggressiveness it may be stated that the southern portion of the state has not until this year received the consideration to which it was entitled.

THE Chico tragedy adds one more proof that honesty as a policy will prove remunerative in the end, no matter if present circumstances are calculated to lead a host of doubt. People reap what they sow, and contentment abides not with vain regrets. It is one of the lessons of life that continued immunity from trouble can only be gained by a just and upright course.

LOS ANGELES wants a name for its proposed Tenth street hotel. "Los Angeles" means "the angels." Hence "The Los Angeles" would in one sense be grammatically incorrect. However, the term as Anglicized would be unobjectionable, and very appropriate. It has, too, that euphony that is characteristic of the Spanish language. We suggest that the new hostelry be called "The Los Angeles."

A TRUST has been formed in New York for the purpose of controlling the orange market. This will result in an advance of the prices paid by the consumers and a decrease in the prices offered to producers. The difference between the buying and selling price will go into the pockets of the middlemen. Properly managed fruit unions would secure the profits in the fruit business to whom, by the way, they properly belong.

THE refusal of members of the National Guard brass bands to play in San Francisco because the price was not as large as that demanded by the Musicians' Union, promises to make public several circumstances hitherto not generally known. It has been shown that Colonel Dickinson advised the members to refuse to play, and then with a great show of indignant surprise, court martialed them. The members of the Guard state that they have not received the uniforms nor instruments, nor money to pay for them, which the state presumably furnished. The question now is, who has appropriated the fund aforesaid?

THE plank covering over the Fresno street canal is decayed, and is continually giving away. The street is now greatly obstructed by the fencing which is necessary to keep teams from passing over the dangerous trap. It would be interesting to know why the Flour Milling Company is not forced to adopt necessary precautionary measures. A large hole remained unguarded over Sunday at the crossing of K and Fresno streets. The swiftly running underground stream and the decaying planks with which it is seemingly covered indicates that our citizens are fortunate if they escape invited accidents.

IT is announced that John D. Spreckles has purchased the interest of H. L. Story in the Coronado Beach Company. The Coronado Hotel, motor roads, ferry lines, street car franchises and the various other enterprises inaugurated by the company are included in the sale. The consideration is said to be about $500,000. An effort was made some time ago by the leading citizens of San Diego to induce Spreckles to make San Diego the headquarters of the Australia and Sandwich Islands steamship lines, instead of San Francisco. The reported sale of harbor facilities would seem to indicate that the effort had been successful.

THE Modesto Herald is doing grand work for the Republican party in Stanislaus county by exposing the acts of members of the notorious Democratic ring that has so long disgraced that portion of the state and fattened upon the taxpayer. A few years ago a Republican editor who dared to tell the truth about the Democratic ring in that section was given to understand that if he continued in his course he would be assassinated. The editor of the Herald has so thoroughly exposed the wrongs committed by the ring that to kill him would be to invite the entire destruction of their party, which they are now scarcely able with their best endeavors to longer delay. Editor Hanscom should be richly rewarded.

THERE are in use in many cities of the East patent bars, which are thrown across the streets on both sides of the railroad when trains are approaching. Thousands of fearful railroad accidents are thereby averted, and the adoption of such a safeguard should be enforced by law in California, where trains run through many of the smaller towns at the rate of forty miles an hour. In Fresno, a city of 12,000 inhabitants, there are no flagmen on the railroad street crossings, and no safeguards of any kind are in use, though the City Trustees and the press have repeatedly called the attention of the railroad authorities to the situation. The pseudo silence of the company is very loud. Its criminal disregard for the rights of the people who make them rich is wafted like sound waves over the country in a stage-whisper continually: "The people be d——d." "The people be d——d."

THOSE who have for a life-time resided in California can never be brought to realize while surrounded by the bright sunshine of the sunset land, the terrible weather to which the residents of the East are so frequently subjected. They are liable to be frozen to death in winter, and the summer brings disastrous storms and floods. The cyclone has no relation to seasons, and comes unheralded and without apparent immediate cause. On Saturday last, while in Fresno the sun shone brightly and all nature seemed serene, a storm was in progress in Chicago that destroyed much property, caused the death of eight persons and the wounding of several others. Rain fell in blinding sheets and the wind tore up trees and tore down buildings. Cellars and basements were filled with water. The La Salle-street tunnel which only presents a water shed of a few square feet at each entrance, was so filled with water that the cable cars could not pass through. If it were not as impossible for Eastern people to understand the beauties of California as it is for the residents of this state to comprehend the possibility of the existence of such a climate as characterizes the country east of the Rocky Mountains, California would soon contain as many people as the state of New York does.

Dr. W. T. Maupin has removed to his new quarters in the Farmers Bank building on the southeast corner of I and Mariposa streets, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patients. Call and examine the Doctor's quarters even if you are not sick. He will tell you how to keep well.

Helen M. Rossa, 16 years old, was yesterday made the adopted daughter of J. W. Mawhinney, by order of Judge Campbell.

"INDIGNANT CITIZENS" are requested to read Mr. Short's letter in yesterday's REPUBLICAN.

IF the law provided that ideas should be clothed in proper language, the so-called editors of the Expositor would be arrested every day for indecent exposure.

SCALE-INFECTED fruit from Southern California is every day sold in Fresno. Our Fruit Inspectors, in the meantime, are manifesting a lively indifference as to the possible result.

JURY-BRIBER CREIGHTON was sentenced to serve for five years at San Quentin. This is a very light sentence, and the indications are that he will be pardoned before his term expires.

THE Riverside Press says that it knows that the mysterious vine disease exists in Fresno, because Mr. McPherson, of Orange, said so. Perhaps it has not occurred to the Press that Mr. McPherson stated what was not true.

THE city of Chicago is already experiencing legal difficulties concerning the validity of the recent annexation proceeding. It will pay the citizens of Fresno to proceed cautiously, in order to avoid any future entanglements.

IT is announced that New York will build a tower taller than the Eiffel for the proposed exposition of 1892. New York always starts out with a great deal of brag and ends by asking the rest of the world to send in 5-cent subscriptions.

THE Cronin investigation seems to drag with the drowsy indifference which often characterizes the section men who are engaged in repairing road-beds. It seems impossible under the existing circumstances, of convicting any one for the murder of Cronin.

C. W. Fox has a contract to bore a gas well at Stockton 3500 deep for $34,500. Tyler & Wood have recently contracted to bore a well 4000 feet deep at Hastings, Dakota, for $15,000. The Stockton well is to be fifteen inches in diameter at the top and eight inches at the bottom. The Hastings well will be eight inches at the top and four and one-fourth at the bottom.

THE San Bernardino Times-Index reiterates its infamously false assertion that the mysterious vine disease is prevalent in Fresno, and adds insult to injury by stating that such an announcement has appeared in a Fresno newspaper. The editor of the Times-Index has repeatedly and wilfully prevaricated about it, even since his attention was called to the matter.

THE Stockton, Fresno & Southern Railroad Company has been refused the right of way along a county road near Stockton, and as the managers refuse to pay for rights of way what the farmers think is sufficient compensation, the land will have to be condemned, and thus grading will be indefinitely postponed. A company with plenty of capital does not allow such ordinary obstacles to prevent the construction of a road.

IT is not impossible that the transfer of so much English capital to America has a political significance. Europe seems to be on the verge of war, and the constant increase of the standing armies does not indicate that the future will add a more hopeful line to the situation. In case of war in Europe the United States will probably remain neutral, and as it is the greatest, most prosperous and most peaceful country on earth, capital naturally seeks investment here.

THE indignities heaped upon the people by the trust known as the Union Ice Company indicates almost unmistakably that it is in some way closely connected with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. No business firm could hope to be so totally indifferent to the rights of the people and continue to transact business unless it in some way had the financial backing of the steel-clawed octopus which holds within its grasp one of the greatest states in the Union.

SAYS the San Francisco Post: "Inland towns would be justified if they should resort to extreme measures with the incendiaries. Arson is undoubtedly a higher grade of crime than murder, and a few prompt hangings might have a wholesome effect." According to the Expositor, arson and all other crimes in the catalogue are necessary evils, and their instigators should be harbored in the heart of the city. Not acts, but allusions to acts constitutes crime according to the Expositor.

WINE grapes are far less profitable than raisin grapes. Those who planted wine grapes must dispose of them, and the cloudless skies of Fresno fortunately aids the curing process so that the cost which is in many sections attached to the curing of fruit is here almost absent. Dried wine grapes are prepared in a similar manner to raisins. They are dried in the sun, but do not require the same care in handling that is given to raisins. They dry in from ten days to three weeks, according to variety and weather. In the vintage season of 1887, when drying wine grapes was begun in this county, eight carloads were made and sold netting about 3½ cents per pound to the grower. During the season of 1888 about 112 carloads were dried and sold, netting from 2½ to 3½ cents per pound.

IT will be seen by reference to the proceedings of the City Trustees published in yesterday's issue of THE REPUBLICAN, that an ordinance has been passed which prohibits the construction of any more wooden sidewalks within the city limits. The use of wooden awnings and supports has also been prohibited, and even window casings must henceforth be covered with fire-proof material. No more corrugated iron buildings can be erected, and excessive quantities of powder and petroleum must henceforth be stored outside of the city limits. Action has also been taken looking to the purchase of additional fire apparatus, including an electric fire alarm system and perhaps a chemical engine. The water company has been notified that better service will henceforth be expected, and that water must not be shut off from any main without due notice first having been given to the Fire Department. All these changes are of vast benefit to the city, and will aid largely in its upbuilding and immunity from fire.

# COWHIDED.

## An Indignant Girl Twangs a Light Guitarist.

### HE SANG IN THE WRONG KEY.

### Hayden Norman, a Chinatown Troubadour, Whipped by Miss Nina Aukrum.

Miss Nina Aukrum is auburn-haired and sweet sixteen. She has won the first prize by cowhiding Hayden Norman, 18 years old, and she is glad that she did it.

Miss Nina resides a few hundred yards west of the proposed new railroad depot, and is domestic in her habits. She is a good, modest young lady, and being very good-looking as well, is respectfully admired by the sighing young men of her acquaintance.

HE WAS THE FAVORITE.

Among these young Norman seemed to be on the top round of the ladder in the struggle for the pennant of the young lady's affections, but he was caught out between base last Sunday and retired from the game with only one run to his credit.

It thus wise happened. Norman is a young gentleman of elegant leisure. His musical talent has saved him from the plebian fate of carrying the hod for three dollars a day or of laying brick and hoarsely shouting "more mor-r-thar, Monahan!" at five dollars a day.

BY THE LIGHT OF THE MOON.

He is a twanger of the light guitar. It was oft his wont to stand beneath the shimmer of the golden moon before the domicile of his lady-love and bewail his melancholy fate in a shrill tenor, accompanied by the tim, tumty-tum; tim tumty-tum; tang, tinky-tank; tang, tinky-tink; tonky, tunky, tong.

His strains were not always of the pathetic cast. At times when the balmy breezes, blown from the burnt stubble fields of Merced, kissed his perspiring brow and played with gentle fingers through his waving hair; when the odor of the belated catfish, three days slain, permeated, as it were, his very being, his soul longed for "the primrose dalliance," etc. (See "McWhirter on Editorials," Vol. 6, Chap. 17, pp. 497-8) and dissolved into music of the gay and festive order.

LIVELY EMOTIONS.

On such occasions his soul poured forth in:

"Ma dew lit-tle Jessie, come set baw maw soul,
tink aw tink:
And sing those soo-eet songs that I lawve,
tangety, tangety, tang;
Naw voice full aww glawdness maw poosh haw!
would chee-aw, tunkety tunk;
A-and jea-oy in maw boo-oo-som will reign,
plunkety, plunkety, plang."

RAGE AND JEALOUSY.

The other admirers of Miss Nina were wild with rage and jealousy as they listened, and with suicidal feelings they were wont to drown their sorrows in foaming schooners of beer.

But it is alleged that the troubadour, like many of older years, was in the habit of boasting of his supposed conquests. This report was not slow in reaching Miss Nina's ears, and with the pluck of a true American she procured a rawhide and invited the minstrel to call upon her.

He was overjoyed. His hat was tilted at a more obtuse angle as he made his appearance at the domicile of his adored last Sunday afternoon.

SHE WAS ALONE.

The young lady was alone, but she had the rawhide near at hand though concealed. She informed him of what she had heard, and with a woman's tact proceeded to cross-examine him.

At the first prevarication the young lady made up her mind, and the whip came down upon the troubadour's shoulders.

He made for the door in allegro time, but the cowhiding went on at a crescendo until he broke away from her and ran out of the door.

A MUTE STRAIN.

"The harp that once thro' Tara's halls
The soul of music shed,
Now hangs as mute on Tara's walls
As if that soul were dead."

But youth is elastic, and by the next full moon the guitar will twang beneath the window of a new lady love.

### NASON'S DREAM.

#### A Discouraging Vision that Brought Him a Prize in the Lottery.

Edward Nason, the lucky winner of $15,000 in the recent drawing of the Louisiana Lottery, donned a new suit of clothes yesterday and left for Boston, Mass., on a visit to relatives.

Mr. Nason told a reporter that on the night previous to the drawing he dreamed that an army of grasshoppers had invaded his grain field and had destroyed his crop.

The grasshoppers were fat and of a golden color, and very beautiful. He thought he would like to be a grasshopper, as they seemed so happy and careless. He counted 15,000 of them.

After that he thought he was flying away and was passing over an apple orchard when he discovered a young cabbage patch. He started to dive under one of the branches of a tree, but instead of dodging the branch he struck his head against the bed-post, raising a knob about the size of a hen's egg.

### THE WAR BEGINS.

#### Dive-Keepers Secure the Arrest of an Honest Public Official.

A dispatch from Merced, under date of July 28th, states that on Friday afternoon Sam Roberts, the keeper of a dive in a disreputable quarter, swore out a warrant against J. W. Breckenridge, the District Attorney of Merced county, for visiting questionably resorts. The warrant was put into the hands a Constable, but it could not be served until Breckenridge, who was attending Court, got through. About 4:30 o'clock the warrant was served, and the prisoner was taken before Justice Jones, who allowed him to go on his own recognizance until to-morrow. Breckenridge had several saloon-keepers arrested in that quarter this week, and they retaliate by bringing charges against him.—Modesto News.

### DANTE'S INFERNO.

#### Recorder Prince Defends Himself With Fists, Con Amore.

J. M. Morley, a well-borer, was arrested on the corner of Merced and K streets yesterday for cruelly beating a horse which he was driving.

During the beating a large number of persons collected around the furious man and begged him to desist, but this seemed to enrage rather than quiet him, and he kept on clubbing and kicking the poor dumb brute until the noise of the crowd attracted the attention of a policeman, when Morley was promptly put under arrest. He was taken before Recorder Prince and booked on two charges—cruelty to animals and disturbing the peace. His trial is set for 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At 7 o'clock last night Morley appeared on the streets intoxicated, and when opposite Barrett, Hicks & Co.'s hardware store on J street he came across Recorder Prince who happened to be passing along.

"Say, here," exclaimed Morley, "I want you to go up and make out papers for the arrest for one of those —— men who interfered with me this afternoon."

"I can't go now; come up to-morrow," was the Recorder's reply.

"You're a queer Justice; you couldn't give justice to anyone," said Morely, at the same time advancing.

The words had scarcely left the latter's mouth, when biff went the Recorder's fist on the well-borer's nose, sending him to the sidewalk with a thud in which there was more of energy than of dullness. The prostrate drunk got up and again renewed his attack, and it was only by the combined efforts of three men that he was pulled into the adjoining store and his ravings stopped.

### A ROUGH CROWD.

#### Important Capture by Deputy Constables Doolittle and Bartlett.

Jack Burke, William McDonald, Charles Bell and John Borman were drinking in a saloon in the vicinity of Chinatown, at about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and Burke got very drunk. The others took him towards the Railroad Park, and as a colored man passed them the friends of the inebriate called to the colored man to go along with them. They told him that Burke had lots of money and that they would divide it with him if he assisted them and would keep quiet about it.

The colored man declined to be a party to a robbery, and informed the Deputy Constables, who arrested the three men and took Burke into custody as a witness.

Bell broke away when the party reached the corner of the Chinese alley, and his pursuer, a citizen who was assisting the Constables, fired a shot to stop him, but fell into a swill barrel, and Bell escaped.

He was recaptured later in the day by Policeman Smith and taken to jail.

Burke said that he had spent all his money, and he evinced a desire to shield the companions of his spree. The officers have evidence that Burke had $60 with him.

Borman has recently served five days in jail for drunkenness and Bell was released from jail last Monday, where he had been confined for disturbing the peace.

Bell is suspected of being the man who attempted to get into a woman's house in his stocking feet by way of the window in the Chinese quarter some time ago.

Justice Wolcott held the trio on a charge of grand larceny.

### ADDITIONS TO FRESNO.

#### A Resident Who Wants to Know What the Suburbs Will Get.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: I noticed in your magnificent and newsy issue of this morning a suggestion made at the meeting of the Trustees to the effect that the residents of the various additions to Fresno City be invited to co-operate to include the said additions in the corporate boundaries of Fresno City.

The question to be considered is, "What would these residents gain beyond the satisfaction of paying corporate taxes for the benefit of other persons, and the honor of having their letters addressed "Fresno," and not "Jones' Addition?"

Absolutely nil. They would certainly not have police protection, for one of those gentry is never seen outside the limits of Tulare, Fresno, K and Front streets. In return for the additional taxes that we will have to pay we will not get any protection from fire, for the reason that the water system does not include the whole of the city limits.

We will not get lights, as three-fourths of the city can prove.

What, then, would we gain? We certainly would have the satisfaction of being able to have our letters addressed to "Fresno City," but even now we have to do that, so that we would gain nothing, and be as well off as the residents outside of the charmed boundary of free delivery.

Let the Trustees of this city do something approaching to fairness in the distribution of expenditure; let the inhabitants on the outside of the charmed circle receive some benefit for the taxes they have to pay, and when that is done it will be some inducement to the additions to become incorporated in this Queen City of the Plains.

Fresno, July 30. QUID PRO QUO.

### MRS. EBERHARDT.

#### The Man Who Led Her Away Is Taken Back to Porterville.

James McKinney, who is charged with embezzling $100 from Henry Mintz, a farmer of Porterville, Tulare county, was arrested in San Francisco last Friday by Officer Anthony and Officer Rose of Tulare. On the 24th of June McKinney, who kept a saloon at Porterville, induced Mrs. Lily Eberhardt, the pretty wife of a workingman of that place, to leave her husband and two little children and come to San Francisco with him.

The couple registered at a hotel as man and wife, but about three weeks after they arrived Mrs. Eberhardt received news that her 2-year-old baby had died of diphtheria. She returned home at once. Before coming away from Porterville, McKinney, by some means or other, fraudulently, according to Mr. Mintz, obtained from the last named gentleman $100, and it is on that charge that he is being returned to Tulare.

### Big Watermelons.

This office was yesterday kindly remembered by several farmers who live near this city by the donation of some excellent watermelons. Two were received from Frank Fanning of West Park. One of the melons measured twenty-eight inches long and twelve inches in thickness, the other was twenty-two inches long and sixteen inches thick. They were of the King Superior variety and were luscious and sweet.

T. L. Loomis of Nevada Colony presented the office with a melon that measured thirty-four inches long and fourteen inches thick. Several other melons were also received from Louis H. Thompson of the Central Fruit Tract.

Now that the watermelon season has been fairly inaugurated the colored attendant who receives the cards of visitors to THE REPUBLICAN sanctum has been given a furlough.

### Funeral of C. H. Hubbs.

The funeral of young Hubbs, the victim of the Chico tragedy, took place at French Camp on Sunday. The remains arrived in this city by the 1 o'clock train accompanied by the young wife, who was the center of attraction to a crowd of people curious to see some of the people connected with the affair. A handkerchief b

The Fresno Republican
ISSUED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
—BY—
J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.
Editors and Publishers.

If you don't get THE REPUBLICAN you don't get the news.

E. A. Cronman of Stockton arrived in this city last evening.

Miss Laura Hicks has gone to Oakland on a two months' visit.

T. C. White returned from a short vacation on the coast yesterday.

The Methodist quarterly meeting will be held in this city to-morrow.

Mrs. Lucy S. Miller of Mariposa, a sister of Newman Jones, is visiting Mrs. G. G. Goucher of this city.

Mrs. M. Einstein returned last evening from a visit of two weeks with friends in San Francisco.

W. R. Townsend, of Townsend, McGowan & Co., extensive fruit buyers of San Francisco, is spending a few days in Fresno looking after the interests of the firm.

H. G. Phillips, a stockholder of the California Electrical Works of San Francisco, is in this city. Mr. Phillips feels greatly encouraged over the prospects of supplying this city with an electrical fire alarm system.

Thomas Merrin and crew of Fowler claim to be the hoss sack pilers. One day last week they piled—he and five other men—3400 sacks of wheat, twenty sacks high, besides taking in and weighing 1500.—Selma Irrigator.

This afternoon and evening will be the splitting of sketches on the stage. People may take their little children to Rigas Theater to see "Peck's Bad Boy" in all his badness without being afraid that the little ones will see or hear anything in the slightest degree improper.

### "NO FUNDS."

**Another Fresno Man Draws Checks On Imaginary Deposits.**

THAYER, July 26.—A young man named J. R. Griffith, who resides in Fresno, to-day gave several checks on Fresno banks. The parties receiving the checks telegraphed to Fresno and ascertained that he had no money there.

He was arrested, and while in the custody of the officer he drew a pocket knife across his left arm, severing a branch of the main artery.

It was only by prompt medical aid that his life was saved.

### Good Templars' Election.

At the meeting of the members of Fresno Lodge, No. 409, I. O. G. T., at Nichols' hall last evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: M. Heitzig, Chief Templar; Miss Nannie Caruthers, Vice-Chief Templar; J. W. Shattuck, Recording Secretary; George Leo, Financial Secretary; Henry Redford, Treasurer; Walter Dodge, Marshal; Miss Libbie Church, Sentinel; William Smith, Outside Guard and Mrs. Lucy Mead, Superintendent of Juvenile Templars.

The report from the quarterly meeting shows 100 members to be in good standing.

The lodge is making every preparation to entertain the members of the Grand Lodge, which is to convene in this city on the first Tuesday in next October. The Grand Lodge will continue in session a week.

### A Good Idea.

A prominent hardware man made a suggestion to one of the publishers of THE REPUBLICAN a day or two ago that is worthy more than passing notice. In the absence of anything better he suggests that a gas jet with hose attachment be so arranged as to admit of its being kept burning under the coils of the fire engines during the night, thus keeping the water in the boilers at a steaming point. With the proper kind of kindling at hand for starting a fire, steam sufficient to commence pumping could be had in one minute's time after an alarm is turned in. The idea is worthy the attention of the city Fire and Water Committee.

### An Expert on Fresno Vineyards.

S. Bonds, a wealthy vineyardist of San Bernardino county, accompanied by his two daughters, has been spending a few days in Fresno. Yesterday he was taken out for a drive through the Fresno, Eisen and Barton vineyards by his old friend A. W. Evarts, and on his return he told a reporter that he was surprised and delighted with what he had seen.

Mr. Bonds has several sections of land in this county, a part of which he intends to plant to raisin grapes next year. Mrs. Bonds owns forty acres of improved land a short distance northwest of this city.

### A Serious Charge.

Constable Johnston and his Deputy, C. W. Fraser, started for Lemoore yesterday with warrants for the arrest of D. Brownstone, A. Brownstone and James Lowry, the latter a Constable of that place, on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon on a man whom, it is alleged, made a felonious assault upon a little girl. Further particulars could not be obtained, but it is presumed that the Constables will return with their charge this afternoon, when some startling developments may be expected.

### Tonglis Driven Out.

Notices were posted in town to-day signed by District Attorney Breckenridge, ordering all hangers-on around houses of ill-repute to leave town immediately. Two saloon keepers across the track, Sam Applegate and Jesus Aros, were arrested for some offense like the above-named, this morning, and let out on bonds to appear for trial.—Merced Argus.

These fellows will undoubtedly strike for Fresno, where, newspaper men are arrested for xposing hoodlums, blackmailers and dives.

### J. D. Fiske's Suit.

In an interview with J. D. Fiske in regard to his suit for damages against THE DAILY MORNING REPUBLICAN for the sum of $50,000, he said: "The reason my suit has not been pushed by my attorneys is that they wished to wait until after my show, given about a week ago, to better prove the damage I have suffered by the reports in THE REPUBLICAN. I am assurred by Judges Terry and Foote that I could not have a better suit against a newspaper than I have, and I feel confident of success."—Fresno Inquirer.

### A New Raisin Company.

The Pioneer Raisin Company has incorporated with a capital of $100,000. The company propose to plant several hundred acres to raisin vines near Porterville next year. The company is an offspring of the Pioneer Land Company, of which F. E. Tadlock, Jr., is the local agent.

### Only Suspected.

George Friedell and S. J. Wells, who were arrested on the 7th instant on a charge of vagrancy, were yesterday discharged. The men were suspected of having set the Russ House fire, but there was no evidence to hold them.

# RICH ALASKA.

## Dr. Rowell Tells of a Picturesque Trip.

### ON A PLACID INLAND SEA.

**Mountains of Marble and Big Gold Ledges Five Hundred Feet in Width.**

From the Daily of Saturday.

Dr. Rowell arrived a few days ago from a delightful trip to Alaska. The Doctor is a man of scientific tastes and attainments, and is an enthusiastic globe-trotter.

Last year he took a trip into Europe, Asia and Africa, and journeyed far up into Northern Norway—into the Land of the Midnight Sun.

"This summer I went to Alaska," said the Doctor to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday, "and I can say without the least exaggeration that the trip to that country by water is the most delightful one that can be had in the world. It surpasses even that to Norway. It is destined to be the favorite sea excursion for tourists from all parts of the world.

"How can one get there? you ask. Luxuriously fitted up, that sail from Tacoma to Alaska, leaving Tacoma about once a week. They are regular tourist steamers.

LOTS OF SIGHT-SEEING.

"The passengers remain on board during the entire trip. The fare for the round trip is about $100. The vessels stop at Seattle, Port Townsend, Victoria, Fort Wrangle, Juneau, Douglass Island, Sitka, Glacier Basin, the Muir Glacier, and they sometime go up as far as Chilkat and Taku Inlet and they sometimes touch at other points.

"The voyage from Tacoma and return occupies about twenty days, and the best time of the year to go is between the 1st of July and the middle of September.

"The entire trip is on an inland sea, which is practically a great river with water as smooth as that in a pond. Only at one or two points in the whole distance can the tourists get a peep at the ocean. You travel all the way between lofty mountains, and for the first 600 miles they are heavily wooded, with snowy peaks on each side.

"It is of Southeastern Alaska that I speak. The scenery is most picturesque. The smooth water, the snowy mountains, bearded with spruce and hemlock, and the great glaciers form a beautiful and interesting scene.

THE CLIMATE.

"The climate is very mild, and resembles that of San Francisco, except that there is more rain in Alaska. It rains about 300 days in the year, and a person who is disposed to be critical might say that the climate is a little damp. The fall of snow in winter is very light, rarely exceeding a foot and a half in depth, and seldom remaining on the ground more than two or three days before it is melted by the rain. The thermometer rarely falls to zero.

"In some places you can see a procession of icebergs miles in length. These, taken together with the mild atmosphere and the placid sea, make a combination of the beautiful that cannot be found anywhere else on the face of the earth. There is no voyage known to tourists that can at all be compared with this for a twenty-day excursion."

THE ABORIGINES.

Dr. Rowell was very much interested in the Indians of that part of the country. It is not generally known that they are unlike the Indians farther south, and they do not exceed 40,000 in number. They are as light-colored as the Chinese, and they are almost without exception industrious and hard-working.

Some of them at Fort Wrangel, at Sitka and at Juneau have accumulated fortunes ranging from $30,000 to $50,000 each. They make their living by dealing in furs and by working in the lumber mills, in the mines and in wood chopping.

Nearly all the younger Indians are attending schools, which have been established by the Government and by Christian missionaries. These people are not disposed to give the Government any trouble; nor are they much disposed to the exterminating vice of drunkenness, nor they gamble. It seems to be the prevailing foible of the human race.

THEY LIVE WELL.

They live in good houses built of wood and many of them have adopted stores and other articles of luxury.

As to their origin there exists but little difference of opinion, and the opinion is that their ancestors came from Asia, probably from Corea. Their features are very like those of the Chinese, and in their habits of industry and love of gambling the resemblance is still further carried out. In some of the Mission schools they have made great headway with the Indian pupils who are apt to learn.

EXTENSIVE MINERAL DEPOSITS.

"There is very little good timber in Alaska, spruce and hemlock being the prevailing varieties," added the Doctor, "but the great wealth of Alaska lies in its mines and fisheries. It is not an agricultural country by any means, and there is nothing to induce a person of small capital to go there. Only persons with large capital to invest can hope to succeed in that country.

"All the labor in the mines is done by Indians, who receive from $2 to $2.50 a day. The mines are of great extent, and many of the ledges are 500 feet wide. Thus far, the grade of the ore is not high. It is principally gold ore. On one of these 500 feet ledges the ore is taken out at the top, no tunneling or shafting being done, and 600 tons a day are taken out, of an average yield of $4.50 a ton. It costs $1.85 per ton to mill it. The supply is practically inexhaustible, and the ore body extends through the entire island. The mines are near the water's edge, the milling is done by water power and the ore is shipped on vessels lying near."

"In addition to the gold ledges there are several mountains of pure marble, and extensive deposits of nearly all the minerals.

PASTURE LAND.

"The northwestern part of Alaska, reaching for 1500 miles beyond Sitka, is is not so rugged. It is a beautiful grass country along the coast, and the climate is milder than that of the region I have just been describing. Fine cattle are raised on these grass lands, and the seal fisheries are very profitable. Inland, away from the influence of the warm ocean currents, the country is frozen up."

The Doctor brought with him several samples of gold ore, some of a light gray quartz and others of a darker hue.

### Fresno Fishermen.

Fulton G. Berry and several other genial Fresno gentlemen are having fine sport fishing in the briny waters of the Grand Cen——n, in the waters of the grand old briny Pacific, near Santa Cruz. A cargo of fine rock-cod arrived yesterday, many of which found their way to the tables of Mr. Berry's friends.

### Otis-Hickox.

Yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, F. J. Otis, Miss Lillian M. Otis to Arthur S. Hickox of Sacramento. The marriage ceremony was performed by Elder J. N. Loughborough, President of the California Conference of Seventh Day Adventists, under whom the groom is laboring in a ministerial capacity at Sacramento City.

To Miss Lillian, who erstwhile was a compositor in this office, the Irrigator extends its heartiest congratulations, and hopes she has been able to get an "indelible impression on a good card." The groom is also familiar with type setting, and the Irrigator extends to him its professional good wishes and the cordial congratulations of the craft that he has secured a helpmeet, both accomplished and of a practical business turn, as evinced by her assistance rendered us as above alluded to, in the "art preservative"—the practice of printing.—Selma Irrigator.

### THE POISON TREE.

**A Legend of a Man Who Had a Bad Method.**

A Poison Tree stood in the midst of a beautiful valley. Its noxious exhalations killed all the vegetation in its immediate vicinity.

Finally a farmer, more courageous than the rest, seized a big ax and declared that he would chop down the tree and remove the evil.

His neighbors said that he was right, but that his "method" was wrong.

"You ought to use a penknife," said one, "the ax is too sensational."

The farmer calmly answered that he had chopped down Poison Trees before, and that [illegible] Tree, and his neighbors at once formed themselves into a Committee of Indignant Citizens, and they took counsel of one another and said, "Lo! he goeth to cut down the Tree, and that he must not do, because the Tree not being on our land harmeth not us, but the other man. How shall we stop him?"

Then one wiser than the rest said: "Lo! he hath a wart upon his neck, and it is not a good method for one that hath a wart to chop down the Poison Tree."

And they forthwith pounced upon him, even as did the robbers upon the stranger who went down from Jerusalem to Jerico, and they rent his garments and stripped him and beat him, leaving him upon the roadway bruised and bleeding and exceedingly sore.

The good Samaritan did not travel that way and no oil was poured upon his wounds.

"So that the Poison Tree remaineth unto this day, because there hath not yet been found a man who hath not a wart or a blink or some other blemish whereby his "Method" was impaired.

But the Bird Cage must go.

### GRASS FOR THE SQUARE.

**Achillarei Millefolium Recommended as a Beautiful Lawn.**

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: In a recent number of Revue Horticole a contributor puts forward an idea which I think may prove valuable to us at present, as I see there has been some doubts as to the best grass for our beautiful Courthouse square. It is good on a light, sandy soil, where a green surface is desired, and where it is difficult or impossible to establish a good turf of grass, or where, in the heat of summer, the turf becomes a rusty brown, and so remains for weeks at a time. An excellent turf of green may be had by raising the well-known Milfoil (Achillarei Millefolium).

I have seen this plant growing on a sandy beach, on the greatest part of which the water no longer encroached, and it seemed to thrive while no other plant would live. Since that time I have frequently seen it growing in similar places, and always admired its beautiful foliage. To this extent I can give testimony to this proposed lawn plant.

In such situations it is of low growth, but thick and of fine color.

It is a perennial plant and therefore durable. In this climate the seeding should be made in September or October, or else in early spring, using from twelve to fourteen pounds to the acre. The seed being very fine should be sowed with care and be covered by rolling or dragging some brush over the surface.

White clover can be employed with the Milfoil, using a pound of white clover and twelve pounds of Milfoil to the acre.

The appearance of the lawn formed of these plants is very beautiful on account of the beauty of the finely cut foliage of the Milfoil, but in order to form a pleasing surface it is necessary to mow it often (a work which our prisoners could do without any expense) to prevent the plant from running to seed.

This treatment also favors a thick short growth. Whenever it may appear necessary an application of compost may be made in the fall to secure the vigorous growth the succeeding season, or some nitrogenous fertilizer in spring time. The remarks are based upon successful experiments in the manner described.

Hoping this will not be crowded out by the good work you are doing in trying to suppress the evils which have been invading our city of late, and that you may be successful in your plans and good work, although you must be sorely tried by the (as you call it) Evening Obstructionist, which I consider a very good name for it.

MAS. H.

Fresno, July 26th.

### ANOTHER HONEST MAN.

**Paying a Board Bill Contracted Over Four Years Ago.**

There seems to be an epidemic of honesty just at present. The story of Lane's honest debtor has brought to light another instance of a desire on the part of a debtor to pay an honest debt. Gus Hahn, of the Commercial hotel, received a letter yesterday from Massachusetts signed by a man named Smith. The writer stated that he had left Stockton owing the hotel a balance for board of $15. He was poor and unable to pay when he left, but he has prospered during the past four years and inclosed a postoffice order for $17, being the amount of his unpaid bill with $2 added for interest.

So scrupulous was the honest debtor that Mr. Hahn should not lose anything by trusting him that he inclosed a stamp to pay the postage on the letter inclosing him a receipt for the money.

Mr. Hahn turned to his old books and found the account, which had been closed out to profit and loss. He acknowledged the receipt of the money and asked Mr. Smith to send him his photograph, which he proposes to frame and hang in the hotel office labeled, "An Honest Man."—Stockton Independent.

### Stand Up! Major Benicke.

THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN says that a Fresno man has invented a dropping porch made of sheet iron. In case of fire the porch or awning can be let down so as to protect the doors and windows of the building. If THE REPUBLICAN will take the pains to examine the many buildings in Fresno he will find that the man he mentions is not entirely original in his ideas. If there are no porches in Fresno of this description he can find one in front of the Bank of Selma and the Matthews and McCartney buildings in Selma.—Selma Irrigator.

Forty acres of fine land improved as follows: Twenty acres in raisin grapes, two years old; twelve acres in alfalfa and orchard; dwelling house, well, etc. Only two miles from depot. $6500. MAXEY & ALLEN, I street, Hughes block. jy9tf

# WORDS OF CHEER.

## Perjury and the Hoodlums Cannot Stop the Work.

### THE REPUBLICAN COMMENDED.

**What Disinterested People Say of the "Method" of this Independent Journal.**

From the Daily of Saturday.

From all sides, from the respectable fireside press, come words of cheer bidding THE REPUBLICAN go on with the good work until the city is purified of those dens that are leading so many young men down the road to ruin.

In its last issue the Hanford Sentinel says:

"THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN is the best and most fearless paper that comes to our table. If the moral element of Fresno will stay with THE REPUBLICAN the prostitutes, thieves, pimps and vagabonds of that city will have to get out of there.

The people of Fresno are struggling to down the evil element that has gathered in that town, and they will do it, yet the fight for right and decency will cost many an honest man a loss of money, and [illegible] has been marvelous. It has been the attraction of capitalists, and also of the 'bad eggs' who hunt out the booming communities where money flows freely in which to set up their sin-mills and grind the grists of woe. Though the warning has been several times sounded by an honest newspaper, the town was too much absorbed in business to look after the rot that was gnawing at its moral heart.

SYMPATHY FOR CRIME.

"Yet it is surprising to see the business men of so-called respectability cry out in sympathy for the she-demons and their male menials. Aye! there's the rub! Right here is what's the matter. The men of means and position make communities or unmake them. Example is the teacher. Isms and theories, prayers and sermons have an influence, but the mould that casts the character of youth is the everyday life of the leading men of business and of the world. Every sentiment of sympathy for kicked-out disreputables from the lips of one of these 'leaders' is a force in the promotion of vice.

A BAD STANDING.

"Their silence when they should rise to condemn is a vote to poison morality and the community's good. The standard of morals that calls a pimp a 'good fellow' as long as he pays his bills and keeps out of the courts is too low to be any good whatever. That standard is what allows the prostitute to plant her damning business in a community and thrive. That standard is the stream that irrigates the plant until it spreads its climbers, rooting here and there, and grows to such proportions that at last it requires the whole moral strength of the neighborhood to drive it out.

"Every town that is not already cursed with this king of evils (and they are few indeed) should take care that it is not brought to grief by it. Turn on the spraying hozzle of moral living and kill these scale bugs of ruin."

### A Not Indignant Citizenes.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: The Expositor and its supporters seem to think THE REPUBLICAN injurious to Fresno, but what would Fresno have been to-day if THE REPUBLICAN had not pointed out the places of vice? They seem to think THE REPUBLICAN not a fit paper for mothers and daughters to read, but why is it any more harm to read such stuff than to have worse carried on openly right at our doors?

The Expositor says THE REPUBLICAN points out to our sons and daughters where those places are, but they seem to forget how soon children would find out were they to go to school with a den to pass on the way.

I don't think any of those indignant citizens would do so much growling at THE REPUBLICAN if one of these dens was to arise next to their own doors.

They say, "Let them appeal to the law," but where is there an indignant citizen who will sign a complaint to have one of these dives abated? If the Expositor and those indignant citizens would all join in helping to drive these women out of town, in place of setting up a warfare in order to allow them to remain among respectable people, it would be better for all.

Fresno, July 26. ONE WHO THINKS.

### INSUFFICIENT WATER.

**Scandinavian Colony Residents Complain of the Canal Company.**

The residents of the Scandinavian Colony held another meeting in the school house Thursday evening to receive a report of the committee appointed to find out why the colony had been getting no water from the Fresno canal. A letter from the President, William Helm, was read, promising that he would see that there was plenty of water, and that there should be no further cause for complaint in that colony.

There was a lengthy discussion of the situation, and both legal and arbitrary measures were proposed, as all promises were presumed to fail in dry times like the present, when serious loss of crops were reported throughout the colony.

It was thought best by some to see a lawyer to enter actions for damages against the canal directors. The colony threatens to make things decidedly lively if the supply of water for irrigation is not kept up when there is water and to spare in Kings river. The meeting then adjourned.

### A Cleaner Burned Out.

Harbinson, Branch & Co.'s separator and cleaner were burned this morning about 8 o'clock on Benadam's ranch, two miles south of Centerville, across Kings river. They were threshing at the time it took fire, and by hard work saved the grain, derrick, and in fact everything but the separator and cleaner. J. T. Watkins, our informant, did not learn how it took fire, but thinks a hot box or straw wound into the cylinder the cause. The wheat they were threshing was very smutty. Mr. Branch left Selma for Fresno to-day and knows nothing of the fire unless he has heard from there. One of his men brought word to Selma to-day. The whole outfit was insured with M. McWhirter for $1320. About $800 insurance was on the separator and cleaner.—Selma Irrigator.

### The Ever Present Catfish.

Catfish are quite plentiful in the branch canal of the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company's system, which runs through this city and supplies the power for running the Fresno Mill. These fish average about eight inches in length, contain few bones and are very palatable. They come from Kings river, a distance of about twenty miles.

### A Big Lease of Ground.

A. M. Rawson, proprietor of the Cable Grocery on Spring street, has just concluded with Mr. Spence, as agent for the Wilcox property, the largest ground rent lease ever made in Los Angeles. He has secured a lease for a term of years of the whole south side of Second street, between Spring and Main streets, together with 120 feet frontage on both Spring and Main, making a total of 570 feet frontage. When Mr. Rawson was asked as to his intentions with regard to the property he said: "I do not, of course, intend to begin at once to build over the whole space, but gradually I propose to erect on the grounds buildings that will stand comparison with any in the city." The company will occupy the new building by January 1st, when the lease of their present office expires.—Los Angeles Express.

### ACCIDENT TO MISS KELETT.

**She Received Serious Injuries in a Runaway Yesterday.**

Miss Kate Kelett, who keeps the art studio in the Masonic Temple, was out riding yesterday afternoon in Central Colony with two of her sisters, who had come down from Merced on a visit. The three were seated in a cart behind a young horse which had never been driven single before. Miss Kelett was driving. On turning into East avenue, near Mr. Otto's place, the headstall of the bridle broke, letting the blinds down over the animal's eyes, from which it became frightened and ran away.

Miss Kelett held on to the lines like a heroine, but was unable to check the animal's speed. After running nearly a half a mile her sisters were thrown from the cart violently to the ground, but fortunately escaped being seriously injured.

A short distance farther on [illegible] The horse being blinded ran into a shade tree and was brought to a stop.

The ladies were subsequently brought to this city. Drs. Deardorff and Summers, after making an examination of Miss Kelett's injuries, found that two of the floating ribs had been broken, near the spine.

She was also severely bruised about the face, shoulders and hands.

This is the second time within three weeks that Miss Kelett has been hurt while riding. On the former occasion she was thrown from a buggy and had one of her hands badly sprained.

### FRESNO PREFERRED.

**Charles Hilton Says It Is a Better Place Than Seattle.**

Charles Hilton, formerly manager of the agricultural department of Louis Einstein & Co., who went to Seattle, Wash., to look after his real estate interests there, last March, has written to a friend in this city.

Among other things, in a letter dated July 10th, he says: "I am coming back to God' green acre—Fresno—but it may be a month or two yet. The fire here has put a wry face on many things, and has materially disarranged my plans, though I believe it will be of ultimate benefit, and this belief seems to be shared by all the visitors as well as residents. Since the fire speculation in outside property has practically stopped, everything being directed to the burnt district, which, in truth, is about large enough to accommodate all investors.

"All the burnt district has advanced from 10 to 20 per cent above what it would bring before with the buildings on it. Buildings rent for good prices. Everything is turmoil here now.

"Fully 4000 men are employed in the construction of new buildings, and this force is increased as fast as the plans for other buildings are finished. The buildings now under way will, when completed, represent more money than all those burned, besides being of a much more substantial and ornamental character.

"Business of all kinds is done in tents. I believe Seattle is destined to be a great city, but with all its business and wealth I prefer Fresno."

### PRINTERS' PI.

**How It is Produced and What Printers Think of It.**

To those who have never visited the composing-room of a printing office and who do not know what printers' pi is a brief description of that article may be of interest.

Every letter and character on the pages of this paper represent a piece of metal about three-quarters of an inch long, and these pieces, thousands in number, are held together in an iron frame by thin strips of wood or metal between the columns and wedges driven in all round close to the frame to keep the matter in proper shape. It is while carrying the frame around in a careless manner, or when something jars it, that the wedges sometimes tumble out, and the thousands of pieces of metal fall like water out of a sieve and form what is called printer's pi. A frame or chaseim of type is as sensitive as a plate of glass, and has to be handled with extreme care if pi would be avoided. Printers' pi can be made in the jerk of a lamb's tail, but it costs lots of money, and people in printing offices are not at all fond of it.

Printers' pi is not necessarily the pi of printers. It is often what might be called chumps' or strangers' pi. When a stranger comes into a printing-office he is quite liable to become inquisitive and stroll into the composing-room to ask someone if he thinks it is going to rain, and while waiting for an answer he becomes tired and leans against one of the imposing-stones on which rests a page of freshly set matter that the foreman is about to tie up and take down to the press-room. The stranger brushes his elbow over the page of type, and it is strangers' pi. It is the custom in most offices for the employes, after dropping the stranger down the elevator shaft, to ring for an ambulance, but if they are very busy they let his friends hunt him up.

Printers' pi is vexatious, but strangers' pi is dangerous and sometimes fatal. If a stranger or outside party, who hasn't any particular business to attend to, feels an irresistible desire to visit the composing-room or green-room of a printing office to ask some one the price of butter and run his elbow through a page of select reading matter—if he feels that kind of a desire, we say he had better not try to smother it. Otherwise some high-strung printer with large, muscular fingers may do it for him.—Buffalo Evening News.

The State Viticultural Commissioner intends to experiment with Persian grapes in California. The Call says: "There are about sixty varieties of the grape grown in Persia, and from these two, and possibly three, kinds will be selected by way of experiment. One of these varieties is known as the Chalaui. The clusters are of enormous size, and the color of the fruit is black. The grapes are about the size of an ordinary man's thumb, and they produce a dark and heavy wine. Another variety suggested for the experiment is called the Askeri. The clusters of this grape are smaller. The fruit is very sweet and juicy, and the skin is so thin and tender that the grape is detached from the stem with great caution in order to prevent them from being crushed. The seeds are very small and can scarcely be noticed. From this grape the heavy wine is made that is so highly appreciated by the Persians. As no rain falls during the months of June, July, August and September, irrigation is resorted to once a week during that period.

Why do our leading Physicians use Boston Cream Bread? Because it is the purest, whitest and most palatable bread now in use. Vienna Bakery, 1927 Mariposa street. jy27tf

# A SNIPE RANCH.

## What Michael Donlan Found on Sam Brown's Ranch.

### BIRDS CAUGHT IN A SACK.

**Skirmishers Drive the Snipe Into Mr. Donlan's Illuminated Gunny Trap.**

From the Daily of Saturday.

Shortly after 8 o'clock last evening, Michael Donlan, late of Chicago, might have been seen by a person of ordinary eyesight wending his weary way westward, accompanied by a capacious grain sack, a candle and a box of matches, and by Messrs. W. G. Ferguson, Fred A. Rosenfeld, W. Flannigan, F. Brooks, S. H. Von Schmidt, all employes of Louis Einstein & Co., and Al Braverman.

THE INITIATION CEREMONY.

It appears that Mr. Donlan had never experienced the surpassing pleasures of a snipe hunt, and the object of the expedition was to initiate him into the mysteries of this time-honored sport.

For several days past his companions have been exciting his interest in the [illegible] to state that patience is the principal element of success in snipe hunting, which consists in holding open a large sack, in front of which is placed a lighted candle in such a manner that snipe, carefully chased toward it by skirmishers and attracted by the light, can readily fly into it.

"Are thayre many snoipe in this neighborhood?" asked Michael on the way to the hunting ground.

"Why, ol course," said Von Schmidt; "didn't you see that one flying by?"

"Och, an thin Oi did," answered the unsuspicious.

"Shure, Oi'm sorry Oi didn't bring me gun."

ON THE SNIPE RANCH.

After looking about for a suitable location, the party finally settled upon a spot about a mile west of town, several hundred yards from the residence of William Brown.

"Don't they iver fly into the candle?" asked Michael, in sympathetic accents.

"They are never known to do that," was replied, and his mind was once more set at rest. "But how shall Oi kill the craychurs?"

"We always used to twist their necks," explained Ferguson.

"There's no necessity for doing that," interposed Braverman; "they never leave the sack after they're once in it, provided you keep the candle burning in front of it."

"Aire thayre ony shnakes in this grass?" was the next query.

NO SNAKES.

After he had been reassured on this point proper precaution was taken to place him in a very dusty road, where any accidental upsetting of the candle by a passing snipe would cause no fire in the dry grass, and he was supplied with a full box of parlor matches, to provide against contingencies.

He was informed that the complete success of the hunt now depended on his properly holding the mouth of the sack open, and in relighting the candle, no matter how often extinguished by the wind. With a final admonition to preserve perfect silence and to remain quite immovable, he was left by his companions, who dispersed in all directions, the better to cover a large field and make the catch more certain.

HOLDING THE FORT.

At an early hour this morning, a reporter of THE REPUBLICAN making his methodical rounds in the suburbs, observed in the distance a squatting figure, dimly outlined in a halo of candle light, carefully holding a grain sack near the ground.

Michael had not yet arrived in town at the hour of going to press.

Mr. Donlan is also an employe at the stores of Louis Einstein & Co., where he will be found to-day, and will be pleased to explain to his numerous friends such technical points regarding the hugging of snipe as may have been omitted from this imperfect narrative.

Grand Central Market.
J St., opp. Expositor Office, FRESNO.
BAIRD BROS., - - R PRIETO S
The Public will always find at this Market the Choicest
Beef, Pork and Mutton
—AND—
Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats,
And Everything usually kept in a First-Class Market.
☞ We solicit a share of the public patronage and shall endeavor to merit the same by a strict attention to business. jel0

—THE—
CALIFORNIA
RABBIT EXTERMINATOR.
Every year thousands of dollars are expended to protect the orchards and vineyards of this county against the ravages of the rabbits, and each year they appear more numerous and destructive. Fences have been built, but to no purpose. At last a remedy is at hand.
Messrs. Webster Bros, the well-known Druggists of this city, are now prepared to guarantee to the vine and fruit-growers protection against this destructive pest. They have secured the exclusive right to manufacture and sell a compound from a formula by a vine-grower of this county, who has been for some years past experimenting with a compound for their destruction.
☞ Read what those who have used it say:
You let me have one can last year and it was just what you recommended it to be.
J. NEWMAN, Fresno.
I have used the California Rabbit Exterminator and find it entirely satisfactory. It is all it is recommended to be
G. T. WRIGHT, American Colony.
Other testimonials furnished on application by WEBSTER BROS., manufacturers of the California Rabbit Exterminator. They carry a full line of Pure Drugs, and are reliable druggists. Call and see them

### NOTICE

**Of Application for Issuance of Duplicate Certificate of Purchase.**

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. NOTICE is hereby given that, whereas, on May 31, 1869, certificate of purchase issued to George W. Smiley, by the State of California, for the north half of Section 16, Township 15 south, of Range 20 east, of Mount Diablo Meridian.

And whereas, the land described in said certificate of purchase has been duly conveyed to Max Goldberg.

And whereas, the said certificate of purchase has been lost or destroyed, and said Max Goldberg is the lawful owner thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 28th day of August, 1889, I, the said Max Goldberg, will apply to the Register of the State Land Office to have issued a duplicate of the said certificate of purchase.

MAX GOLDBERG.

M. D. HYNE, Attorney, 630 Commercial street, San Francisco. jy26t5w

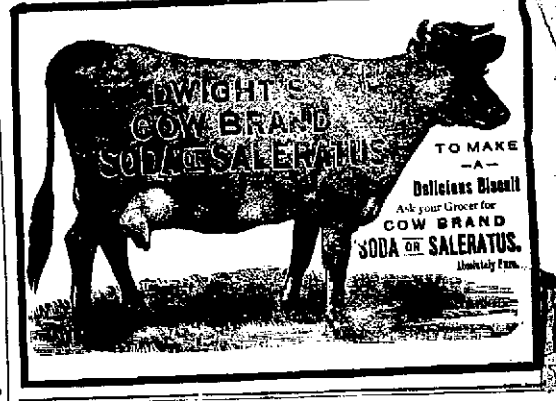
A. J. PEDLAR, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Country practice given prompt attention. Office opp. Grand Central Hotel.

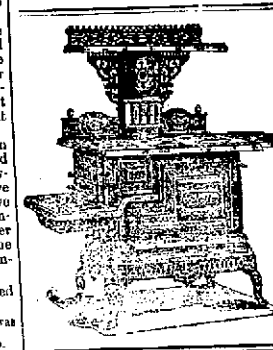
Money and Labor Saved
By Using the New Buckeye Combined
Riding and Walking Cultivator!
The Best in the World for the Vineyard or Farm!
ALSO, THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE DAY, THE LUBIN PULVERIZER and CLOD CRUSHER. Every farmer should have one. Before buying any farm machinery call and see these farming tools at Agricultural Implement Warehouse of
JOHN JOHNSTON,
Cor. Tulare and M Sts., Fronting Courthouse Square.
f2tf

FOWLER FRUIT AND RAISIN
Packing Company,
FOWLER, FRESNO COUNTY, CAL.,
....WILL DO A....
General Raisin Packing Business
THIS SEASON. [illegible]
jy27w

Fresno Milling Co.'s Warehouse
NOW OPEN AND READY FOR THE
Free Storage of all Good Milling Wheat.
GRAIN STORED WITH US CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY SECURED on our warehouse receipts and a market guaranteed for all wheat stored with us.
Farmers Will Do Well to Bear These Facts in Mind.
Extra Superfine Flour, Pearled Corn Meal, Graham Flour and Grists of all kinds manufactured and for sale. Ours is the only Mill in the State manufacturing Meals by the Roller Process. GRISTWORK attended to promptly.
FRESNO MILLING COMPANY.
jn26tf

JUST RECEIVED BY THE
Fresno Agricultural Works
A Carload of the
WALTER A. WOODS MOWERS,
The Best in the World for Alfalfa.
We have handled this mower for six years, and sold a car load last year without effort on the record of the machine. As the car is shipped direct from the factory to Fresno, our prices will compare with any other first-class mower. As we always stay with the one machine, our line of extras will be found complete.
We also keep in stock the
WOODS :-: SELF-DUMP :-: RAKE.
Improved Holingsworth Pole or Shafts, and the
Locke Horse Rake.
Corner Tulare and L streets.
BARGAINS.—One second-hand Thresher, one second-hand Barley Crusher, one second-hand Threshing Engine.
JUST RECEIVED.—A Carload of BUGGIES; also, a carload of WAGONS and HEADER TRUCKS.
m27tf





—REOPENING OF—
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# The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

Short & Shanklin.

TERMS:

Per Annum, in Advance..... $2.0
Six Months, " ..... $1.0

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.


**Hermann Levy** is in Santa Cruz.

**Fulton G. Berry** is expected to arrive in this city to-day.

M. F. Levy returned from San Francisco last evening.

R. B. Johnson went to San Francisco yesterday on business.

Colonel J. H. Meredith and wife of San Francisco are in the city.

Asa Ellis, Internal Revenue Collector, arrived from San Francisco yesterday.

Mrs. C. A. Worth and daughter Miss Mabel went to Byron Springs yesterday.

"Peck's Bad Boy" to-night (Sunday) at Riggs Theater, 25c and 50c, no higher.

John T. Little, Jr., of San Francisco is visiting his father-in-law, J. P. Cosgrave, in this city.

J. L. Dinkelspiel of San Francisco, formerly clerk in the Farmers' Bank, is spending a few days in Fresno.

Mrs. F. O. Scarlett and Mrs. O. M. Morris of Lathrop, who have been visiting Mrs. H. E. Boothby, returned home yesterday.

Rev. Mr. Judy, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, arrived yesterday from his trip to Pacific Grove, Monterey. He is hale and hearty.

Hulda Post was arrested yesterday on a charge of battering Eva McDonald. She was released on depositing $10 bail. Both are colored.

Mrs. W. B. Hill leaves this morning for Pacific Grove, to spend a few weeks. She goes by way of San Francisco, where she will stop a few days.

M. R. MacClay and wife, accompanied by several friends, returned Friday evening after a delightful trip by private conveyance on the coast and in the Yosemite valley.

Peck's Bad Boy is the last of the season. The matinee yesterday drew a crowded house, and in response to general request the play will be repeated this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Barling gave a social party to their many friends in the new raisin packing-house recently constructed in Central Colony, by Mr. Barling, last Friday night.

Mrs. George Bernhard and children, accompanied by her sister, Miss Fannie Hughes, returned last evening, after an absence of some weeks at Santa Cruz and elsewhere on the Coast.

P. H. Green of Dexter, Kan., accompanied by his family, arrived in this city yesterday and will make Fresno his future home. Mr. Green is a brother to Mrs. Caroline McCullough of this city.

Communications from respectable people indorsing THE REPUBLICAN'S course are coming in so fast that many are necessarily crowded out. They will all be given a chance in the order of their receipt.

Material for the extension of the railroad southward on the West Side is arriving at Newman, and the Southern Pacific officials announce that the rails will be laid from the latter point to Miller & Lux's Canal Farm within the next forty days.—Merced Star.

Strange how rapidly such things travel. Tulare has hardly begun the campaign for an irrigation district and yet this morning the Tulare bank received an inquiry from the Municipal Investment Company of Chicago regarding bonds. The bare fact that we have formed an irrigation district, even though we never voted bonds, will be a big advertisement for our county.—Tulare Register.

Ninety more acres of A. N. Towne's land east of the Six-mile Grade were sold last week to Division Superintendent James Deitrick of Tulare and two other gentlemen. The above property adjoins Mr. Deitrick's sixty-acre tract, making 150 acres in all, which will be thrown together in one body and handsomely improved this fall. As soon as harvest is over a large number of men and teams will be put to work getting the tract in proper shape for planting.

### Church Notices.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Corner of K and Merced streets, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. It being the occasion of the fourth quarterly meeting, the presiding elder, John B. Green, will preach both morning and evening. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. and young people's meeting at 7 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

FIRST BAPTIST.—H. G. DeWitt, pastor. Bible school at 9:45; sermon at 11 A. M. Subject: "Difficulties." Young people's meeting at 7. Sermon 8 P. M. Subject: "Our City." All invited.

CHRISTIAN — Morning subject: "A Peculiar People." Night: "A Reasonable Service." Pastor, J. W. Webb.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL (SOUTH).—The pastor, Rev. C. O. Steele, will hold service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sabbath school at 9:45 A. M.

CONGREGATIONAL.—The pastor will preach this morning and evening. The subject for the morning will be, "Purity of Life. How Attained," and for the evening, "Some Who Think They Stand May Fall." Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. This is the last Sabbath the pastor of the church will preach before leaving for a vacation.

### This is What Hurts the Town.

Mrs. P. B. Head, a woman of shady reputation, went out for a ride in Mike Hastings' hack last Friday afternoon, and while on Front street she jumped out and dislocated her ankle. She alleges that Special Officer Patterson got into the back and tried to make her pay Hastings' bill of $6 for the ride. That she was taken almost to the door of the jail and was threatened to be locked up if the money was not forthcoming. She again refused and was driven down town and back again to the jail, where she handed over the money. She was subsequently taken to her room and her injuries attended to by Dr. Yancey.

### Jimmy, the Bum.

Some days ago a seventeen-year-old boy named Jimmy Arthur, alias "Jimmy the Bum," had a quarrel with an Armenian pedlar named Stephen Malkanian, in the course of which Jimmy hit him on the back of the head with a big piece of coke.

Jimmy was tried before Recorder Prince yesterday and discharged, because of the insufficient evidence to convict. It appeared that the Armenian had struck him a smart blow with a whip just before Jimmy retaliated with the cinder.

### Fiske Sued for Damages.

Fire Marshal A. H. Cummings sued J. D. Fiske yesterday for $20,000 on a charge of malicious prosecution. Last Wednesday Cummings was arrested on complaint of Fiske, charged with petit larceny. Cummings appeared before Justice Wolcott and was tried by a jury and was acquitted. Hence the present suit. Among counsel employed for the prosecution is W. E. Turner of Modesto.

### This is What Hel, s the Town.

Thomas Williams, a young man who was arrested for living an idle and dissolute life among the females in Chinatown, has been sentenced by Justice Wolcott to serve sixty days in jail.


"Peck's Bad Boy" to-night (Sunday) at Riggs Theater, 25c and 50c, no higher.


# TOM HOLLAND'S DOG

## A Bull Terrier Worth $100 Under Arrest.

### CLERK DENNETT GIVES HIM UP.

### Recorder Prince Has a Tussle With Mr. Holland, and the Law Triumphs.

Tom Holland of Hanford owns a beautiful bull terrier dog which he values at $100. This enchanting, biting and chewing piece of flesh and blood is white in color and has a tan-colored mark over his left eye, giving him the appearance of a pugilist after a ten-hour Marquis of Queensberry set-to.

This terrier has a broad chest and is bow-legged in front, but his smile is the most fascinating thing about him. It extends from ear to ear, showing bright red gums and white teeth. His head is shaped on the rattlesnake plan and is widest on the corners of the mouth.

Mr. Holland believes that this terrier can whip anything of his weight in three irrigated counties, and it naturally grieved him when the brute turned up missing some weeks ago.

Holland came to Fresno on the trail of his prize beauty and found that it was in possession of Sam Ralston, a saloon-keeper on F street, between Merced and Tuolumne.

AN UNDIPLOMATIC INTERVIEW.

Mr. Holland called at the Ralston place last Friday night and accused the saloon man of having stolen the terrier. He became so quarrelsome and abusive that Ralston picked up a bottle and struck him with it, raising a rosy lump on Holland's left cheek-bone about the size of a hard-boiled turkey egg, and cast him into the outer darkness bleeding and swearing.

Then Mr. Holland resorted to the strong arm of the law and swore to a complaint charging Ralston with an assault with a deadly weapon. Ralston in his turn had Holland arrested for disturbing the peace and the plot began to thicken.

THE LOST FOUND.

Holland followed this up by getting a search warrant in Recorder Prince's Court. Constable Warford served the warrant and the dog was turned over to him by Ralston. The Constable turned the terrier over to the Recorder, and the Recorder tied the animal to one of the drawer handles of his desk.

When lunch time arrived the Recorder, not liking to leave the dog alone in the courtroom for certain reasons, placed him in the custody of City Clerk Dennett until the Court returned. He told the Clerk at the time that the dog was constructively and legally in the possession of the Court, and intimated, in a non-judicial way, that if Mr. Dennett took the animal outside for a breath of fresh air, the insurance compact would reduce the rate of insurance on Mr. Dennett's moquet carpet.

The Clerk took the hint and the dog along with him.

When the Court returned with the announcement that the District Attorney had had the charge against Ralston reduced to battery, Mr. Ralston was there and explained that the dog had been given to him by a friend some time ago, and he had no idea that the terrier was stolen property.

"I'll go and get the dog," said the Recorder, as he walked through the folding doors into the hallway.

IN POSSESSION.

There, to his surprise, he found Holland leading the animal with a rope.

Where did you get that dog?" inquired the Recorder, gasping.

"I paid Mr. Dennett $2.60 for him."

"You did?"

"Yes. I told him I wanted my dog and he said, 'I won't give him up unless you pay me $2.60.'"

"But," rejoined the Recorder, "he had no right to give up the dog. It's in possession of the Court."

Saying which the Recorder caught hold of the rope.

Mr. Holland held on also.

The Recorder pulled.

Mr. Holland pulled, and it looked as if there was going to be a tug-of-war.

The bullterrier looked upon calmly with a queer expression. He seemed to be making up his mind as to whether he should commit contempt of court by chewing the calf of the Court's leg.

"Give up that dog," demanded the Court sternly at the same time placing his left hand against Holland's breast and shoving him away.

DENNETT TO THE RESCUE.

At this critical moment Clerk Dennett appeared with a smile.

"What authority had you to give the dog to this man?" asked the Recorder.

"O, yes; Constable Warford told me that I wasn't to let Holland have him unless Holland gave me $2 60."

An explanation followed, and Mr. Holland received his $2.60 and apologized.

He pleaded guilty to the charge of disturbing the peace and paid a fine of $10.

Then he led his prize terrier out of the room. At the door the dog turned round, winked gravely at the Recorder, and followed his master.

### A SUICIDE.

#### Poor Tim of Tulare Deliberately Takes His Own Life.

A suicide occurred at Lathrop this week, the victim being well known to a good many Tulareans, as he formerly resided here. The news of his death was a shock to those who remember his sunny temperament and evident enjoyment of life. His resort while in Tulare was Taylor's cigar store, in front of which he frequently entertained the merry crowd. He recently removed to Lathrop and seemed to be well pleased with his new location.

He met with a disappointment the first of the week and the next day was found hanging by the neck, dead and cold. Tim was really a jovial monkey and his untimely taking off is sad to contemplate. The Santa Catalina Island goat wept copiously and has refused nourishment ever since Tim's demise. The disappointment to which we referred was Tim's solitary confinement as a penalty for cruelty to the aforesaid goat.

A constitutional spin morning and evening was not sufficient for Tim's health; he wanted to ride all the time, and Lathrop did not produce cast-off hustles enough to keep the goat fat under such treatment, so Tim was tied up to a post with the intention of keeping him there until the captive from Santa Catalina should recuperate. When the morning came he lay in the embrace of death. The light was gone from his eyes and the grin from his countenance.—Tulare Register.

### HA! HA!

#### A Driver for the Ice Company Slugged by a Baker.

At early dawn yesterday morning one of the liveliest little scrimmages that have taken place on Mariposa street for sometime occurred in front of the Vienna bakery.

S. J. Hunter, a driver for the Union Ice Company, has been in the habit of delivering ice of morning's to A. Knobloch, the owner of the bakery. Mr. Knobloch says he has noticed for some days that he did not get as much ice as he ordered. In other words when he ordered fifty pounds of ice he would get, usually, only forty or forty-five pounds, notwithstanding he was always charged up with the full amount of his order.

"Yesterday morning," continued Mr. Knobloch, "I ordered fifty pounds. Hunter brought the ice in, when I noticed that the chunk was smaller than it should be. I immediately placed the ice on the scales and found that it weighed only thirty-eight pounds—ice, tongs and all.

"I called Mr. Hunter's attention to the discrepancy, when he called me liar, for which I bounced him. I gave him a black eye and told him if he wanted a cover over the other eye to bring in false weight again and I would give it to him."

### ACCIDENT TO S. B. BRESEE.

#### Seriously Injured in a Fall in a Partly Constructed Building.

S. B. Bresee, a well-known citizen of this city, was at Fowler this week superintending the construction of the new raisin-packing houses at that place. Last Friday, while assisting the workmen to raise some boards to the second story, the scaffold on which he was standing gave away, letting him fall a distance of five feet on the edge of a door which stood on end near the scaffold.

He was unable to rise and had to be carried into the building, and on the next train was brought to his home in this city.

A physician was summoned and pronounced the patient to be suffering from a fracture of two ribs on the right side near the spine, besides being internally injured. Mr. Bresee will probably be confined to his room for several weeks.

### THE NEW BUILDINGS.

#### Three-Story Structures for the Burned Down-Town Block.

M. Denicke has not yet decided whether he will build a three-story brick on the site where his former two-story house stood on Mariposa street, or to rebuild a structure similar to the one destroyed. The matter rests with the other owners on the block, facing on Mariposa street, and their decision will settle the question whether three or only two stories shall be erected.

If the other owners determine to build three-story buildings Mr. Denicke says he is willing and ready to co-operate with them. But if they cannot come to an agreement he says he will go right ahead and will settle his own affairs as may best suit him.

Fowler & Wilkinson, the popular architects, have already perfected plans for Mr. Denicke, showing the proposed building to be two stories high, twenty-five wide by sixty-five feet long. The upper story is so arranged that an additional one may be added at any time.

The same architects have also had their plans accepted for the construction of the new grand stand at the fair grounds. The plans and the elevations show that it will be a very handsome structure. It will be two stories high, 144 feet long and 40 feet wide. It will be a double-decker constructed after the latest style of grand stands in the East and will have a seating capacity of 2500 persons. A tower eighty-eight feet high was a part of each end of the structure. It will cost $7800.

### FALSE MODESTY.

#### The Selma Enterprise's Endorsement of the Republican's Method.

THE REPUBLICAN has certainly made a bold fight, and has accomplished much toward placing the stigma of moral wrong where it belongs.

When it took up its fight against the M street bagnio a few weeks ago the Enterprise endorsed it in the following terms:

"THE REPUBLICAN, the conservator of public morals in Fresno, is making a commendable attack upon a bagnio that exists on South M street, a highly respectable locality in that city. A certain false modesty which prevails in all towns would probably argue that THE REPUBLICAN has no right to ventilate a subject of this nature, but the less delicate yet more sensible class will heartily endorse THE REPUBLICAN'S course. It is remarkable how familiar one will grow with vice when one looks upon it every day. This is the fatal error—toleration. The swift-est step toward evil is when one can look upon it with anything less than loathing. Here is where the liberal spirit of the age is at fault, because liberalism, feeling itself above temptation, looks down upon it, but looks, and finally falls to its level."—Selma Enterprise.

### LOOKS LIKE AN OUTRAGE.

#### A Dry Goods Clerk Tarred and Feathered Near Lemoore.

David Brownstone, A. Brownstone, his son, and Constable George Lowery, all of Lemoore, were brought to this city yesterday by Constables Johnston and Fraser under arrest.

J. R. Dane, a citizen of Lemoore, is the complainant, and he alleges that the Brownstone took Tony Tempkee by force in a buggy to a secluded part of country, and tarred and feathered him.

Tempkee was a clerk in Brownstone's store, and the Brownstones accused him of having been intimate with Miss Brownstone, an estimable young lady 19 years old. Dane alleges also that this accusation is false, and that the charge against Young Tempkee was trumped up to cover an alleged intimacy of the girl's father with his housekeeper.

The defendants were released by Justice Hogue on depositing $1000 bonds each. The date of the examination has not yet been set.

### MARRIED.

#### A Wedding of Two of the Disciples of the Art Preservative of All Arts.

From the San Diego Sun.

BALDAUF-SENTER—At the residence of the bride's mother, 836 Front street, July 21, 1889, by Rev. W. R. Noble, F. M. Baldauf of San Bernardino and Miss May Senter of San Diego.

For a period of three years past Miss Senter, one of the principals in the affair chronicled above, has been a member of the staff of compositors employed in the Sun's composing room, and her sunny disposition and disinterested labor for the welfare of others have made her a general favorite with all her acquaintances. As a slight token of the esteem in which she was held, her associates in the Sun office presented her with a handsome French clock at the close of her last day's labor with the types on Friday evening.

### "The N.E. Quarter of Section 5," Etc.

L. L. Cory began a suit in the Superior Court yesterday against Joseph Minghette, Catarine Minghette, his wife, and William G. Martin to quiet title to the northeast quarter of section 5, township 17, range 21; the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 5, township 17, range 22; the east half of the southeast quarter of section 29, and the northeast half of the northeast quarter of section 32, township 18, range 19.

### A Suit for damages.

Charles Burk, one of the carpenters who was injured by the falling in of the roof of a new winery building at the Margherita vinoyard last August, began a $25,000 suit in the Superior Court yesterday against E. S. and M. Rodgers, the owners, for damages sustained by the falling of the roof, which, he alleges, had not been properly braced.

# MISSIONARY WORK.

## Educational Facilities for the Alaska Indians.

### ALL CONTENTED AND HAPPY.

### A Graphic Description of a Visit to the Northern Indian Mission.

The interview with Dr. Rowell, published in yesterday's issue of THE REPUBLICAN, was read with interest and pleasure by its many subscribers.

The following regarding the missionary work done among the aborigines by Rev. William Duncan and others will prove to be equally interesting. It is an extract from an address by N. H. R. Dawson, Commissioner of Education:

During the voyage William Duncan, the distinguished English missionary, was a passenger on the steamer. Thirty years ago he established a mission for the Indians near Port Simpson in British Columbia. He found them the slaves of superstition, practicing cannibalism and other disgusting rites of their ancestors.

Under his teachings about 1200 of them have been converted to Christianity, and have gathered around them in their Arcadian village of Metlakahtla many of the comforts and appliances of civilization. The village is situated on a beautiful plateau near the sea shore, and was in plain view of the steamer. One hundred dwelling houses with gardens attached, two large school buildings, a public hall, several mills and stores and a Gothia church, built of yellow cedar, equal in architectural design and finish to many of the churches of our towns, attested their progress. Under his practical and sensible guidance they have been trained to habits of industry and have become well behaved and law abiding citizens.

RELIGIOUS TRAINING.

The children have had the advantage of schools and religious training. On account of some political differences between Mr. Duncan and the civil authorities of British Columbia, growing out of disputes respecting the title to the lands upon which this village was built, and also with the church authorities, these people have become alienated from the Columbian government and have removed to Alaska and placed themselves under the protection of the United States.

The point selected for their new settlement is on Annette Island, near Fort Chester, about sixty miles north of the southern boundary of Alaska, and has been named Metlakahtla after their old home. Mr. Duncan had been to the United States in the interests of his people and was on his return.

A WARM WELCOME.

Mr. Duncan was met upon the beach by a few of his people and was warmly welcomed. Old men and women, girls and boys, gathered around this good man and expressed with tears their intense joy and gladness. Two United States flags, which had been presented to him, were raised upon an improvised staff, and the Indians and passengers assembled under their folds, in the shade of the trees on the shelving shore.

Mr. Dawson made an address to the Indians, which was interpreted by Mr. Duncan for the benefit of those who did not understand English. Mr. Dawson congratulated the Indians upon their advent to American soil. They were impressively told of the power of the great nation, under whose protection they were about to place themselves, and assured that they would be protected in their rights of person and property, and in the enjoyment of their homes, and that although the general land laws of the United States were not in force in the territory they would be protected in the possession of any lands upon which they might settle, and that when these laws were extended over the country they would be allowed to hold their lands.

PROTECTION AND EDUCATION.

In the mean time they would have the protection of the government and the same advantages of education which are enjoyed by the people of the territory. Efforts had been made to impress them with the idea that the American government was unfriendly to their settlement, but this impression Mr. Dawson successfully removed.

When he concluded, the flags were unfurled to the breeze, the ship saluting them with their single gun. The Indians sang "Rock of Ages" in their own language. The Rev. Dr. Fraser of California commended the new settlement to the protection of Divine Providence in a touching prayer, after which they all united in singing "Coronation." One of the chiefs or selectmen, Daniel Nesh-kum-ack-em, briefly replied to Mr. Dawson's address as follows:

"I desire to say a few words to let you know what our hearts are saying. The God of Heaven is looking at our doings here to-day. You have stretched out your hands to the Indians. Your act is a Christian act. We have long been knocking at the door of another government for justice, but the door has been closed to us. You have risen up and opened your door to us and bade us welcome to this beautiful island upon which we have taken refuge from our enemies, and where we have decided to build our homes.

THANKFUL AND HAPPY.

"What can our hearts say to this except that we are thankful and happy? The work of the Christian is never lost. Your work will not be lost to you. It will live, and you will find it after many days. The few of us who are here to-day have been made happy by your words, but how much more joy will they occasion when they reach all our people, numbering over a thousand!

"What shall we say more to thank you? We were told that no slaves lived under the flag of England. For a long time we relied upon this promise. We were content and happy, but we have found that our trust was misplaced. The promises made to us have been broken, and that nation in its treatment of us has set aside and disregarded its own laws and has dealt with us as if we were slaves. We came to you for protection and safety. Our hearts, though often troubled, have not fainted. We have placed our trust in God and He has helped us.

"We are now able to sleep in peace. Our confidence is restored. God has given us His strength to reach the place of security and freedom, and we are grateful to Him for His mercy and loving kindness. We again salute you from our hearts, and thank you in the name of all our people."

WILLING PUPILS.

Mr. Duncan has removed nearly all of these people to their new homes, and is now engaged in the arduous labor of providing for their shelter and support. He writes that strong efforts were made to dissuade them from carrying out their purpose, but that they have remained firm and steadfast. In December over 700 had joined him, and the others were soon to follow. In addition to the Indians who have accompanied him, several neighboring tribes have signified their intention to unite with him in this settlement. A school has been established at Metlakahtla, under the auspices of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and it is to be hoped that this colony will receive the protection and fostering care of the government and people of the United States.

In making this visit to Alaska nearly 10,000 miles by land and water were traveled. Neither pen nor pencil can paint the wonderful scenery of this part of the continent, with its bays, inlets and islands. It would be well for those who seek the delights of travel at least to acquaint themselves first with beauties and features of this part of our own continent before seeking them in the old world.

Its calm and placid seas, its picturesque islands, its marvelous glaciers, its magnificent ranges of lofty mountains are the features of its beauty and grandeur. Its immense forests, the abundance and richness of its minerals, its fors and its fisheries all promise to make it one of the wealthiest portions of our American empire.

It may not be extravagant to predict that in the years that are to come the exhaustless resources of this Coast will furnish the material to rebuild the American shipping of the Pacific, and that these harbors will be the navy yards and havens for the commerce of half the world.

# TWO BAD GIRLS.

## Porterville Scandalized by Their Actions.

### TOTALLY WANTING IN SHAME.

### After They Are Ostracized They Elope With a Showman to Merced.

In last week's issue we had occasion to speak quite plainly of the escapade of a married woman living in this portion of the county. Now, when occasion demands it, we will speak of transactions nearer home, as we mean to expose all the facts appertaining to such scandalous behavior as is practiced by many people we wot of.

In the present instance we propose to treat of indisputable facts, give names, and hold ourselves responsible to man or law. We did not speak of it at the time it happened, for the reason that the occurrence took us so by surprise that we were literally dumbfounded, and many of our townspeople who are not given to gossip, prevailed upon us to keep quiet on the subject, as they wished peace and silence to reign over the turbulent, wild and exceptional scene.

TWO BAD GIRLS.

The two principal actors, Susie and Katie Lyon, we have known almost from infancy. They played with our children and associated with our townspeople. They were admired for their beauty and frolicsome ways, but were not liked for their uncertain tempers and rollicking disposition. Only a few weeks ago one of these sisters—Susie, the younger—created intense excitement one evening by caworting across Main street to the Enterprise office in very scanty apparel.

Of course we were shocked, and requested a friend of hers to conduct her home. Susie and Katie are both athletes of the first water, a fact which Susie then and there demonstrated by jumping and running along the ground under the porch in front of our sanctum, winding up by actually climbing a cottonwood tree to the height of ten or fifteen feet.

SHAMELESS.

Many people were witnesses of this strange conduct on Susie's part, among them being Katie, the elder sister, but she seemed in no wise shocked or disconcerted at the unbecoming conduct of her younger sister.

Finally a friend prevailed upon Susie to return home, and since that time they were totally ostracized from society. To cap the climax they both skipped to Merced with a showman last week, and we think it "a good riddance of bad rubbish," as the school girl would say.

Should they ever return to this town we think the good people will drive them away, as they certainly are not adapted to civilized society.

THE YOUNG MAN DUTCHY.

One dark chapter is to be added to this already mournful story. A certain young man of this town, of Dutch origin, who for want of a better name we shall call Dutchy, had been paying marked attention to first one and then the other of the sisters for several months, and it was mainly through his instigation that Susie acted in the extraordinary manner as stated on the night in question, and it is a good thing for him that these wayward sisters have no big brother who wears a No. 17½ shoe, to revenge them.

VISITING SALOONS.

It is reported on unquestionable authority that on several occasions they were in Tom Simmon's saloon, there being quite a number of men there at the time, and turned somersaults and danced, much to the amusement of the onlookers. They also used to indulge in chicken chasing, feeding sumptuously on the noisy mavericks when they caught any.

It may be very amusing for boys and old sand-lappers to watch proceedings of this kind, but we will have no more of it, and if there be la ws in this county we shall see that such scenes are not repeated. In winding up we would not wish our readers to arrive at any hasty conclusion, as we only refer to the mountain lions which were sent to Merced last week.—Porterville Enterprise.


### Attention, Farmers!

If you have any Chickens, Ducks, Eggs, or Produce of any kind to sell, take them to Cummings & Higgins, Grocers, corner of K and Fresno streets, who pay the Best Prices for such things. They will sell you all kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries at prices lower than you have ever bought them in Fresno.

je7wtf

PULLMAN

# Tourist Car

EXCURSIONS.

SELECT EXCURSIONS, VIA ATLANTIC & Pacific Railroad (Santa Fe Route), under management of salaried railroad employes.

LEAVE FRESNO

Every Thursday

TO ALL EASTERN POINTS.

Berths furnished through to Chicago. Rates same as from San Francisco. Baggage checked through to destination.

L. E. WALKER, Agent,

No. 112 South J St., opp. Grand Central Hotel. a26wtf


### School Tax Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Black Mountain School District, County of Fresno, State of California, that an election will be held on the 17th day of August, A. D. 1889, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to complete schoolhouse, build woodshed and well with pump.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $400.

The polls will be open at Black Mountain Schoolhouse from sunrise until 5 o'clock P. M.

The Judges appointed to conduct the election are: J. W. Glass, Chas. Andrews, R. Smally, Judges.

EMIL KREYENHAGEN,
BENJ. KRUGER,
J. L. GUWIN,
District School Trustees.

jy26i4w

### SUMMONS.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California.

Calvin Nance, plaintiff, vs. Sarah Nance, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Sarah Nance, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now and heretofore existing between you and the plaintiff, on the grounds of desertion.

For further particulars you are referred to the complaint on file herein, a copy of which is served herewith.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

(Seal.) A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.
By W. C. BRAGG, Deputy Clerk.

### Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Fresno, State of California.

H. F. Musick, plaintiff, vs. James C. Bailey, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said County.

The People of the State of California send greeting to JAMES C. BAILEY, defendant:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this Summons, if served within this County, or if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court that the north half of section 16, in township 16 south, range 16 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, is cultivable, and that plaintiff is an actual settler thereon. That the application and affidavits of defendant to purchase said land are false. That the averments of plaintiff's application and affidavit to purchase said land are true, and that plaintiff is entitled to purchase the same as agricultural land, and that defendant has no right to purchase the said land in any manner whatever, and also judgment for costs of this suit.

For further particulars you are referred to the complaint on file herein, a copy of which is served herewith.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Superior Court, in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, this 10th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

(SEAL.) A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

Endorsed: Holmes & Farley and G. A. Nourse, Attorneys for plaintiff. a10w10

### LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, Cal., May 1, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," ROBERT C. THOM, of Kings River, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 760, for the purchase of the S½ of NW ¼, SW ¼ of NE ¼ and NW ¼ of SE ¼ of section No. 20, in township No. 9 south, range No. 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at this office at Stockton, Cal., on Thursday, the 18th day of July, 1889, at 9 a. m.

He names as witnesses: John A. Bacon of Big Dry Creek, Fresno county; James W. Thompson of Toll House, Fresno county; John M. Stephenson of Toll House, Fresno county; Wm. T. Davis of Sanger, Fresno county.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of July, 1889. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

my31w10

### Delinquent Notice.

I-STREET IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, location of principal place of business, Fresno City, Fresno County, State of California.

NOTICE—There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of an assessment levied on the 4th day of April, 1889, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

| Name. | No. Certificate. | No. Shares. | Amounts. |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. L. Tait | 18 | 10 | $1,000 00 |
| D. E. Hix | 8 | 1 | 100 00 |
| A. W. Razey | 27 | 1 | 100 00 |

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Directors, made on the 4th day of April 1889, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at the office of the corporation, situated on the southwest corner of Mariposa and I streets, City and County of Fresno, State of California, on the 1st day of July, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to pay delinquent assessments thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

J. W. CONGHR, Secretary.

Office corner of I and Mariposa streets, Fresno City, Cal.

Dated June 10, 1889. je14td

### LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., April 10, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "Act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," John G. Butler of Toll House, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 693, for the purchase of the W ½ of SE ¼ Section No. 25, in township No. 8 south, Range No. 24 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Tuesday, the 8th day of July, 1889, at 9 a. m.

He names as witnesses: William Stephenson, R. L. Louie, John Bacon and Edden Merryman, all of Kings River, Fresno county.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of July, 1889. GEO. A. McKENZIE, a26w10 Register.

### LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., May 25, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Charles B. Wood of Toll House, county of Fresno, state of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 740, for the purchase of the SE¼ of SW¼ of Sec. 11—E½ of NW¼—SW¼ of NW¼ of Sec. No. 14, in Township No. 10 south, range No. 25 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at this office at Stockton, Cal., on Monday the 19th day of August, 1889.

He names as witnesses: P. Loucks, Thomas Downey, John Waltz, Paul Nelson, all of Toll House, Fresno county, California.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 19th day of August, 1889. GEO. A. McKENZIE, my31w10 Register.

### ELECTION NOTICE.

SCHOOL TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of Belmont School District, County of Fresno, State of California, that an election will be held on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1889, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to employ additional teacher, purchase furniture, school apparatus, build windmill and tank, fence and improve grounds, etc., etc. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $2000.

The polls will be open at Public Schoolhouse grounds from sunrise until 5 o'clock P. M.

The Judges appointed to conduct the election are: Geo. A. Harvey, D. R. Fredericks, M. S. Briscoe, Judges.

W. R. HIRBY,
JASPER TAYLOR,
District School Trustees.

je7w14


DR. W. J. PRATHER,

DENTIST.

Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth set on gold plate when desired. Price as low as Good Work can be done for. Office over Ball's Drug Store, opposite Grand Central Hotel


### LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, Cal., May 11, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington territory," KENNETH McLEOD of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 731, for the purchase of the SW¼ of section No 1, in township No. 16 south, range No. 23 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at this office at Stockton, Cal., on Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1889, at 9 a. m.

He names as witnesses: Shadrach Griffith, John H. Griffith, W. D. Crichton, A. M. Clark, all of Fresno, Fresno county.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of July, 1889. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

my17w10


# CHISHOLM & JONES,

## Clothiers.

The increasing popularity and demand for our styles and make of Clothing demonstrates the intelligent appreciation of their merits. They are nowhere slighted, but are as near perfect as skill, material, patient care and the most improved machinery can make them. Employing the best mechanics money can induce, our friends can rely that their excellency and high standard will be fully maintained, regardless of cost.

# INTEGRITY

Is the Vital Spark of

## Commercial -:- Life!

At our counters the rich can buy as low as the poor, and the child as safely as the adult.

ANOTHER MARKED FEATURE OF THIS HOUSE

....IS ITS....

# IRON RULE

....OF....

## Cash Before Delivery Every Time.

To make the most of a sale—to get all the profit possible out of a patron, and charge it—is not our mode of doing business. We listen to no music save the metallic ring of the

## Almighty Dollar!

And it is on this basis alone we can expect to offer any inducements to cash trade.

OUR STOCK OF

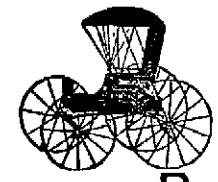
## MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

Straw and Felt Hats,

## Gents' Furnishing Goods, Etc.,

IS VERY COMPLETE,

Together with the largest and best assorted line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths, which we make up to order in elegance that cannot be surpassed on the coast.



## Bargains. Bargains.

.....IN.....

## Buggies and Wagons!

Have Received Two Carloads of the Celebrated

# BAIN WAGONS!

The Best ever brought to this coast, and

## THE HIRAM W. DAVIS BUGGIES

The Best Buggy for the price in the market.

Don't buy until you have seen these vehicles. They will be sold at UNUSUALLY LOW CASH PRICES.

A. F. BAKER,
1926 Mariposa St.

fy12wtf

# THE CURTIS FRUIT COMPANY

—OF—

## Oleander, Washington Colony,

Will Do a General

# The Fresno Republican

ISSUED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.

Editors and Publishers.


Dr. Davison of Kingsburg spent yesterday in the city.

Michael F. Tarpey is down from San Francisco, looking after his extensive raisin vineyard.

U. Rosenheim returned yesterday for a few days, after an absence of some weeks on the Coast.

Herman Eggers arrived yesterday, having been absent several weeks with his family at Santa Cruz.

Phillip Pavy, an extensive vineyardist of Sunny Slope, Los Angeles county, is spending a few days in Fresno.

Peter Donahoo, accompanied by his family, returned to this city last Sunday from a vacation on the Coast.

W. M. Phillips returned last Sunday, after an absence of several weeks at Santa Cruz and elsewhere on the Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Thomas, who have been visiting their former home in Missouri for some months, returned yesterday.

Mr. Turner of Fruitvale has sent a fine sample of wheat to the Board of Trade rooms. It has a small plump berry of a dark color.

Culver & Robinson, the life and accident insurance agents, have also turned their attention to supplying vineyard and orchard help.

R. M. Turner went to Oakland yesterday, having received a telegram announcing the serious illness of his mother at that place.

The work of laying the bituminous pavement on I street was begun yesterday. The railroad track will be covered first, and after that the street.

Gustav Eison, one of the County Horticultural Commissioners, has been severely injured by an accident while riding in a stage near Santa Ana.

Charles Heath, colored, was sentenced to three months in the county jail by Justice Wolcott yesterday, for beating a colored woman by the name of Eva Neeley.

Miss Murriel Martin, after a short visit to friends in this city, returned to her home in Oakland yesterday. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Henry Shadle.

William Sellers and T. P. Lloyd, who were arrested the other day for unlawful seining in the San Joaquin river, were found guilty before Justice Hogue yesterday, and were fined $16 each, which they paid.

C. H. Wilder leaves on this morning's train for Nevada City, where this week he is to be married to Miss Della A. Applin, a charming young lady of that city. Mr. Wilder is the popular clerk in the Grand Central meat market.

Adam Dendler, proprietor of the Arion hotel, leaves on this morning's express on a business trip to Woodland. Yesterday his son, Joseph, returned from that city after an absence of a week or more.

The alarm of fire yesterday morning was caused by Policeman Smith shooting at a fleeing tramp at the railroad depot, which the men at work at the electric light works mistook for an alarm of fire and set the whistle blowing.

The regular meeting of the members of the Christian Endeavor Society will not be held this evening, but on to-morrow evening. A union meeting of the old and the young people's societies will be held at the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Miss Orinda Hildreth, the handsome and accomplished young lady who has been visiting Mrs. J. W. Ferguson, returned to Berlinda in San Jose yesterday. She was accompanied by Mrs. Ferguson and her two children, who, after remaining in the Garden City a week or two, will go to Santa Cruz to spend the remainder of the summer.

A red-hot newspaper war is in progress in Fresno, between THE REPUBLICAN and the Expositor, but John Paul Cosgrave is a lively two-fisted fighter, and when the Expositor published an interview with a man who said he does not read THE REPUBLICAN, the latter replies that the gentleman had better hire somebody to read the paper to him.—Oakland Tribune.

Jesse Morrow has gone to look after his gold mine near Hildreth. He says the main shaft of the mine is now down 200 feet and that the vein of ore gradually widens and grows in richness as the work progresses. He has several hundred tons of ore on the dump ready for crushing in the new five-stamp mill which he recently had erected. Mr. Morrow refused $20,000 for his mine a few weeks ago.

## ANOTHER VICTORY.

### The North I-Street Dive Packs Up and Goes.

A few days ago THE REPUBLICAN announced that after it had won the battle against the North J-street dive it would move upon a similar establishment on North I street.

The women inhabiting the North I street den moved out yesterday.

They don't like THE REPUBLICAN'S "method."

They think it is too "sensational," and that it will "hurt the town."

THE REPUBLICAN congratulates its subscribers and the rest of the decent people upon this latest bloodless victory.

## NOT FOR FARO.

### The Winner of $15,000 in the Lottery Going to Keep It.

When the fact was established that Louis Haringhi had drawn one-twentieth of the big prize in the recent drawing of the Louisiana Lottery, Noble Pickle, who had sold the ticket, remembered of having sold another ticket with the winning number to some one in Fresno, but to whom he could not tell.

Last Saturday, however, the man holding the ticket quietly put in his appearance at the First National Bank, in the person of Edward Nason, an elderly rancher who is farming on rented land a few miles this side of Fowler.

He told Mr. Woodward, the President of the bank, that he was in great need, and that if he would cash the ticket he would allow him a liberal discount. The banker accepted the proposition and handed over $14,500. Mr. Nason was the happiest man in Fresno for many a day. Mr. Nason will keep his money, for he does not play faro, and the irregularly licensed municipal banking game has no temptations for him.

### Flames "Down" the Flume.

A fire broke out in the flume section-house six miles from town, Wednesday afternoon, and in a few minutes the building was reduced to ashes. The fire did not stop there, but soon spread to the flume, burning fourteen boxes before it was extinguished. The damage was repaired the following day, and the shipment of lumber continued with little interruption. William Schilling occupied the section-house, and he thinks the fire was the work of an incendiary. It is more probable, however, that it originated from the stovepipe or flue.—Madera Mercury.

### The Sheriff Accused of Arson.

On Saturday a hay press at Madera, the property of Alliner Brothers, was burned while the same was under attachment, at the instigation of O. H. Terrell, by the sheriff of this county. The property was insured.—Yesterday's Expositor.

# DEFENSE.

## An Organization That Will Suppress Crime.

### A HIGHER MORAL STANDARD.

### How Corrupt Officials May Be Easily Removed and Vice Effectually Suppressed.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

Next to murder and burglary in heinousness is the crime of official bribery and corruption. It grows at the very roots of the tree of Liberty, and the government in which it is tolerated cannot long endure.

This is a crime difficult to prove. It may be honestly inferred when a public official associates openly with gamblers and other vagrants, and when he allows those people to defy the law while he with folded arms makes some flimsy excuse for not enforcing it.

In the case of an elected official the people in the absence of positive proof have no redress until the term of office of the delinquent expires, but when the guilty party is an appointed officer removable at any time at the will of the appointing body the responsibility would fall upon that body should they fail to instruct their subordinate to enforce the laws of the land, after due notice served on them that those laws are being violated in any particular.

THE DUTY OF OFFICERS.

An executive officer is supposed to detect crime before it stinks in the nostrils of the public. A violation of law of which nine-tenths of the community are morally certain exists, should be known to the official whose duty it is to apprehend the violator. If he pleads ignorance he should be impeached for incompetency and his pay should be stopped by an injunction.

There should be no room in the community for the professional law-breaker. If by the force of public sentiment any law cannot be enforced, or if through the persistent and unavoidable corruption on the part of officials, criminals are allowed full sway then the law should be repealed and the crime licensed, so that the treasury of the people may be enriched by the money which now goes into the pockets of perjured official scoundrels.

This would do away with official blackmail, and it would be a license most easy of collection, for those who had to pay it would act as detectives and informers against those who sought to evade payment.

NO COMPROMISE WITH CRIME.

But THE REPUBLICAN does not believe that any crime should be licensed. It should be put down. No criminal should be allowed to pay for the privilege of corrupting the rising generation.

There is a way, however, by which corrupt officials may be detected and punished and incompetent ones removed, and THE REPUBLICAN, at the risk of being denounced by the newspaper and other friends of criminals throughout the state, takes the liberty of suggesting it.

Let a League of Defense be formed of the decent men and women in every city and town throughout the state. The funds of this League should be devoted exclusively to the enforcement of the laws when local authorities fail from any reason to do so.

FIGHTING THE DEVIL WITH FIRE.

With this fund detectives may be employed to secure evidence against such criminals as may be tolerated as a class in any community. Good lawyers to attend to the prosecution of such cases may be retained and such crimes as faro gambling, vagrancy, the contamination of the young—crimes that affect the welfare and happiness of the public at large more than they affect individuals—will soon cease to exist or at least will be driven into such obscure corners that the moral atmosphere breathed by the young will be pure.

An important work of the League would be the detection, removal and punishment of corrupt officials. Suppose, for instance, that the Chief of Police of Sacramento or Chicago should allow the game of faro to be played, under the pretence that he did not know it was going on, or suppose that he should fail to remove a notorious den in the midst of a respectable neighborhood. The League (whose deliberations would be secret) would place the matter into the hands of some detective agency and quietly secure the necessary evidence. Complaints should be sworn to by some fearless and incorruptible officer of the League, and prosecutions begun.

THE POWER OF SUCCESS.

After a few victories of this kind a simple public notice from the League would, in many instances, be effectual in suppressing the evil. The united moral and even the political power of the League would be bent against corrupt officials, to break them from their seats, and then would be enjoyed the true liberty of which the poets have sung, and for whose sake so many noble men have suffered imprisonment and death.

THE LEAGUE OF DEFENSE.

Let Fresno county take the initiative and let it go down in history as the nucleus of the all-powerful, and the-to-be historical League of Defense.

The standard of morals must be raised and official blackmailing and unholy alliances with thieves must be suppressed.

When the League is organized, Vigilance Committees, White Caps, Regulators, Molly Maguires and Murder Clubs will have to float out of sight forever adown the stream of time.

The poor man oppressed by the power of the rich will find in answer to his appeal the gigantic arm of the League thrusting back his foes.

The orphan, the friendless girl in the toils of the procuress will be rescued from a life that is worse than death. The young man will no longer be tempted to steal his employer's money to bet against a gambling game, and the corrupt and incompetent official will be forced to earn his living honestly by the sweat of his brow.

Who will be the first to come to the front?

## AN OPEN LETTER.

### J. W. Short of The Republican Speaks His Mind.

Some of the gentlemen recently interviewed by the Expositor express the opinion that I should be at home attending to my business, instead of being absent on a pleasure trip. I wish to say that my absence is practically unavoidable, and can scarcely be called a "pleasure trip." I have been sick most of the time since I left Fresno, and this morning am unable to walk a few blocks to keep an appointment at the doctor's office.

I have no doubt that in the meantime THE REPUBLICAN will continue to be the best paper in the San Joaquin valley, greatly to the chagrin of the Expositor.

In regard to the disagreeable topics which have been under discussion in the Fresno papers during my absence, I have but little to add in addition to what has been said in THE REPUBLICAN. That the Expositor contributed more than its share of advertising the moral disgrace of the city is true.

It did not do it with a view to removing or destroying that disgrace, but for the single purpose of injuring and weakening the influence of THE REPUBLICAN.

In regard to the firm that paper was the first to advance the opinion of incendiarism and the first to publish the fact that business men had received threatening letters. I do not care to discuss this matter at great length, but wish only to state a few facts, which, "in the heat of the battle," may have been overlooked.

I believe that no good citizen, "indignant" or otherwise, will argue that the unwritten law in Fresno, that houses of ill-repute shall be permitted only in the vicinity of Chinatown, is not a good law. It is a question of how to enforce it. That the representatives of the written law will not do so has been effectually demonstrated. Shall, then, the newspaper, as the voice of the law-abiding and moral people, take the place of the paralyzed arm of the law, and, by exposing the obnoxious evil, force it to abandon the respectable parts of the city? Is it better to have for a time matter more or less objectionable in the public press than it is to allow these places of vice, under the lax administration of the law, to spring up and flourish beside the homes of the respectable people of the city? This is the essence of the question which the people of Fresno are considering, and perhaps it is one upon which there may be honest differences of opinion. A number have apparently expressed themselves in favor of the latter alternative, and so far as I am personally concerned (for not having yet advised with my colleagues, I do not speak for THE REPUBLICAN) I am in favor of accepting their opinions as the will of the majority (which our form of government has taught us to respect), and, acting upon it, to permit Miss Alma, unmolested, to occupy her quarters opposite the postoffice, Miss Ellis to return to her cottage under the shadow of the high-school building, and Miss [illegible] Anybody Else to seek unchallenged any congenial shade she may desire within the boundaries of the city, whereat to ply the arts of the demi-monde.

People who may not like such conditions can leave them. The world is wide and there are places where the law is to some extent enforced and such conditions do not exist.

If my colleagues do not see fit to alter their course in conformity with this view of the case, well and good. As a question of right and wrong THE REPUBLICAN is right. As a matter of public policy, I believe the majority have a right to be heard upon matters where they have not the power to control or dictate.

To several good friends of THE REPUBLICAN I wish to say that in my opinion they acted hastily and unwisely in allowing the Expositor to use their names in the manner they were used, assuming they were all correctly reported, which I doubt, and accepting their own views as the proper ones, the publication of them by the Expositor simply added greatly to the notoriety which they professed to so abhor.

The Expositor cared nothing for this, its object being now as at all times in the past, to injure THE REPUBLICAN in order that that paper may have a full and easy sway.

As an illustration of its shuffling and shameful course, it may be mentioned that when C. B. Harton, now of that paper, was an employe of THE REPUBLICAN, this paper was continually denounced for keeping him as one of its staff. The Expositor reiterated the charge that THE REPUBLICAN was injuring the town by employing a writer of such character and permitting him to send news to the San Francisco papers. It even went so far as to editorially denounce C. B. Harton as a blackmailer, liar, scoundrel, opium-fiend, etc.

Whether it had grounds upon which to base its charges it knows best. In the face of all this it employs Mr. Harton when THE REPUBLICAN has dispensed with his services, and uses him to make war on this paper.

Does the Expositor presume on the ignorance of the people of Fresno when it apparently thinks that they will be blind to such an exhibition of double-dealing and petty meanness?

Finally, do not be overcome with the idea that the agitation of unpleasant things will convince people at a distance that Fresno is a charnel-house of corruption. People well understand that the rankest corruption and depravity exist in those places where people sit supinely or indifferently by the side of vice, and not where they are awake and active in opposition to it.

San Francisco is known as one of the immoral cities of the world, and there, under the regime of a government administered by Boss Buckley, vice is protected, and even the press is silenced, by the apathy of the people and the paramount influence of the machine which dominates the politics of the city.

J. W. SHORT.

CALISTOGA, July 28, 1889.

## ADJUSTING LOSSES.

### It is Done in Bakersfield the Same as in Fresno.

The methods pursued by the insurance adjusters are certainly peculiar. As an illustration: When the proprietors of the opera-house appeared before the adjusters he was taken in charge by a gentleman who was to decide the values of the property destroyed. He asked the dimensions of the building, the height of the walls and the number of doors. This was all, and the party questioned was told that was sufficient until in the afternoon. When he returned the insurance agent said: "You were insured for ——. We find the original cost of your building to have been ——; decrease in value from use ——; therefore you are entitled to —— insurance."

Now, this may be correct, but an ordinary carpenter could not figure out a building in such short order, with nothing to work from. In the first place, the expert knew nothing whatever about the material used for the foundation. He failed to ask about the material for rafters, the staging, the wainscoting, glass doors, transoms, and hundreds of other matters which we cannot recall, and he did not come nearer, in his estimates of the value of the building, than one-half the cost. However, his figures did not affect the amount insured for, and perhaps it is useless for us to speak of the matter, but it nevertheless struck us as very peculiar that a pretended adjustment should be made and such a flagrant display of carelessness as to details be indulged in.—Kern County Gazette.

## THE FIVE-MILE RACE.

### It is Won by a Strong-Winded Colored Man.

The five-mile running race between Charles Holeton, Charles Moore, Andrew Rader and Andrew Jones, colored, drew a large number of people to the vicinity of F street last Sunday. The ring was formed around the vacant lots on F, between Merced and Tuolumne streets, and eight laps were necessary to make a mile. The first mile was covered in five and a half minutes by Charles Moore. At the end of the second mile Rader and Moore dropped out of the race, leaving Holeton and Jones the only contestants.

Holeton alleges that shortly after beginning the race he was struck on the back by Rader, and as he was still suffering from the blow, which winded him, that he was unable to further continue the struggle, and after running a lap or two after the second mile he was obliged to quit.

Jones ran three miles and three laps and then dropped out and was awarded the race and the purse of $50.

Andrew Rader was arrested by Constable Doolittle yesterday on a charge of battery preferred by Charles Holeton. Holeton alleges that Rader struck him while they were running the five-mile race last Sunday.

# A HEALTH RESORT.

## Fresno the Best Sanitarium in the World.

### CONSUMPTION WILL BE CURED.

### One of the Most Important Medical Discoveries Places Fresno in the Front.

Real estate agents who have land to sell in Fresno have neglected to properly advertise one of the most important inducements offered by this county for settlers, and that is the fact that the climate of Fresno, all the year around, is equalled by that of any other part of the civilized world for the prevention and cure of consumption, asthma and other diseases of the respiratory organs.

The dry, hot air of summer, which has made Fresno the best raisin district on the face of the earth, has also made it the natural sanitarium for consumptives. The writer of this article came here two months ago with a ten months' old cough "on the lungs," contracted by night work on a newspaper in the damp climate of San Francisco. He had not been here more than two weeks before the cough disappeared and his weight increased up to the normal fighting standard.

HOT AND DRY.

One [illegible] of the most important of the recent medical discoveries is that hot, dry air enervates and kills the bacilli of tuberculosis. A line full of washing of various kinds of fabrics hung up in the sun in Fresno will dry in fifteen minutes. The writer, as an experiment, has saturated several linen and cotton handkerchiefs with water and has hung them in the shade where there was a free passage of air, and has dried them in twelve minutes, by the watch.

This peculiar dryness of the atmosphere lasts during the winter as well, the average yearly rainfall being only seven inches. The air never gets cold enough to irritate the most delicate lungs.

It is owing to this dryness in the air that sunstroke and hydrophobia are unknown. The cases of sunstroke that have been reported have been found invariably to be cases of too much ice water or too much beer.

No cases of hydrophobia have been reported at all, and that is because that dry air kills the bacilli of hydrophobia as well. Rabies thrives in hot damp places.

HIS HAVEN OF REST.

There is an Englishman residing in this valley who is reported to be worth several millions, but who has been obliged to settle in a small town because of the asthma. He has traveled all over the world to find a place where the climatic conditions would allow him to live without strangling. He found it in this valley not far from Fresno City, and he has settled down there for the remainder of his days, deprived of most of the luxuries of metropolitan life.

The following from the Oakland Tribune describes how this hot air cure is applied artificially in damp localities. The drawback is that after the patient takes his dry air dose he has to go out into the damp cold air, and the bacilli again make their appearance in a majority of cases.

COME TO FRESNO.

Come to Fresno and live, and save doctors' bills. You won't get sick if you don't drink too much beer or eat too much ice cream. After THE REPUBLICAN shall have succeeded in driving the toughs out of town there will be no better city in the world to live in.

Here is the Tribune's article: "Dr. E. H. Woolsey has recently added to the furnishings in his hospital a very valuable patent by Dr. Louis Weigert of Berlin, an eminent scientist of Germany, for the treatment of consumption and affections of the throat and air passages. The apparatus is for the inhalation of super-heated dry air, and is the only apparatus of the kind in California. The curative method is based upon the demonstrations of Professor Koch, that consumption is caused by bacteria, which has been repeatedly verified by scientists. The bacteria which cause consumption are called tubercle-bacilli.

AN INESTIMABLE INVENTION.

"Since these discoveries it has been the aim of physicians to destroy these germs in the lungs and this has been accomplished by Dr. Weigert's invaluable apparatus. In Dr. Weigert's memoire he says, 'Unfortunately every attempt to this end (speaking of relieving consumption) has hitherto failed simply because any drug strong enough to destroy the germs inevitably proves destructive also to the human body, or to put the difficulty in a still clearer light, the tubercle-bacilli resist the action of anti-parisitic medicines, actually better than the very cells of the tissues of the human body.' The hot air method satisfies every requirement of a scientific remedy. It is easily borne by the patient and almost without exception produces most favorable results. Pasteur, Toussaint, Koch, and others have shown that different bacteria have a special normal range of temperature and may be weakened and even destroyed in their vitality by raising or lowering their temperature.

HEAT IS FATAL.

"It has been demonstrated by scientific men that the slight raising of the temperature hindered the power of development of the tubercle-bacilli. For instance, at a temperature of 101.3 Fahrenheit they hardly grow at all, and at 107.6 degrees their development ceases altogether. Exposed to a temperature of 122 degrees they die within one month, and a single boiling will destroy them. The hot air chambers of a Russian bath, where a temperature as hot as boiling water can be breathed, and the intense dry heat to which workmen in several branches of industry are subjected, suggested to Dr. Weigert the idea of this hot air treatment.

A WARM BREATH.

"He first tried the experiment upon himself, and found that he could breathe air heated to 356 degrees Fahrenheit, without inconvenience or any evil consequences. Dr. Weigert at once invented this valuable apparatus, which was only patented in the United States in March last, the idea being to kill the germs of the disease by an increased temperature of the lungs. The apparatus has a gas heater, which heats the air in a cylinder above it. The radiant heat from this cylinder is confined by an asbestos shield, in front of which the patient sits.

THROUGH A TUBE.

"The invalid inhales the hot air through a tube fitted with a rubber mouth-piece, which admits the air from the drum, and allows it to pass out by a series of valves when exhaled by the patient. Arranged in the tube is a thermometer, by which the temperature of the air is observed. A consumptive was being treated by this process during a reporter's presence, and he says he is greatly relieved since beginning the treatment. He takes two inhalations daily, lasting an hour, and inhales air at 302 degrees.

"Dr. Woolsey has two nuns from a convent undergoing treatment, they taking an inhalation of 299 degrees. The doctor experimented on himself for fifteen minutes and inhaled air at a temperature of 293 degrees.

"The machine acts as a living tester also, for, according to the heat of the air taken, it can be gauged.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

"Dr. Weigert's experiments show that every case treated by him was improved and several cases of undoubted consumption were completely cured. From the short experience Dr. Woolsey has had with his new apparatus he is satisfied that this hot air treatment is especially useful in other cases as well. In affections of the throat and air passages and cases of laryngitis it is especially invaluable. A patient who could not speak above a whisper a week ago can speak audibly now. In cases of bronchial catarrh the expectoration and cough have been materially diminished. In one case of laryngitis a seance of ten minutes entirely relieved hoarseness.

"Nearly a dozen patients at Dr. Woolsey's are undergoing this treatment, and all say the inhalations are rapidly relieving them."

## RAISIN MEN, AHOY!

### A Very Important Convention of Vine Growers to be Held.

Charles B. Turrill, Secretary of the Board of State Viticultural Commissioners, has issued the following circular, which will be of interest to Fresno vine growers:

GENTLEMEN: By order of the Board of State Viticultural Commissioners, the Seventh annual Viticultural Convention for California will be held in the State Viticultural hall (formerly Platt's Hall), 311 Montgomery street, San Francisco, from August 14th to 17th inclusive.

The forenoon of each day will be given to the examination of viticultural products, sampling, etc., from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

At 3 P. M. reports and papers will be read, each subject being followed by open discussion.

The evening of each day will be devoted to a continuance of the discussions of the afternoon, commencing at [illegible] P. M.

Owing to the peculiar circumstances under which vine growers are suffering at the present time, it is thought advisable to concentrate the work of the convention as much as possible upon discussions relating to:

First. The conditions now prevailing in the markets of viticultural products, and the causes of depression in prices of wines.

Second. Present prosperity of the raisin and table grape industries, and possible dangers for the future.

Third. Remedies for present difficulties, including drying of wine grapes, distilling, co-operative organizations, popular agencies in Eastern States and foreign countries, improvement in qualities of products, and notable defects that may be overcome.

Fourth. Legislation, National and State, nature and effects of local restrictions on trade through municipal and State laws, Internal Revenue regulations, and popular customs.

Fifth. Possible co-operation between dealers and producers to maintain production on a profitable basis.

Special requests will be sent to prominent experienced men to prepare papers on these subjects, and one day will be devoted to hearing the views of merchants, all of whom are earnestly requested to participate throughout in the discussions.

Heretofore samples of wines have been exhibited at these annual conventions, mainly for instructive comparisons, and much benefit has been derived from careful sampling.

It has been found impossible, however, to do justice to all the samples forwarded, and, inasmuch as the reasons for showing and comparing all the ordinary young stocks in cellars do not exist now, as formerly, when many were inexperienced, it is desired that samples of wines and brandies for examination be limited as follows:

First. Wines or brandies produced from important and comparatively new varieties of vines, such as the Modocs, Sauternes, Burgundies, Sherries, Malvoisias and Cognacs.

Second. Old wines, however small the quantities which they represent, to illustrate the possible development by age and bottling.

Third. Any exceptionally fine wines or brandies of any age or character.

Fourth. Characteristic samples of stock of the most generally cultivated varieties, showing local excellency or character.

Three bottles of each kind should be sent in, each plainly labeled with name of variety, grower, place, age, etc.

One set of these samples will be submitted to committees appointed for examination and report.

Those attending the convention will be afforded the usual opportunities for sampling.

Raisin producers are specially requested to discuss and make known all necessary and improved appliances used in drying grapes, and to make exhibits of the same. Also to show such samples of raisins as they can.

An effort will be made to procure good samples of the various kinds of grapes at that time ripening.

Dealers in vineyard supplies are specially requested to make exhibit of approved materials used in clarification of wines, with instructions as to their use.

Notice will be given through the press of speakers who shall have been engaged to prepare papers.

A large and full attendance is requested, as much good is expected to flow from this convention, in prompting harmony of action.

Send all exhibits so as to arrive before August 14th, by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express, addressed to State Viticultural Commission, also marking same with the word "Convention."

## A TERRIBLE FIGHT.

### Mrs. Bourge's Encounter With a Wildcat Near Gilroy.

Mrs. A. F. Bourge of Bobb's Canyon, two miles west of town, was fiercely attacked a few days since by a wildcat, which she fortunately grabbed by the throat and strangled to death. She had left her three little children at home and strolled down the ravine to see if she could find any traces of three missing dogs. Disappointed in not finding the dogs she turned to the road from the creek, for the purpose of getting a view of the threshers who were at work a mile off in a field. Coming to a point near some rocks on the side of the road, about a half mile from a haystack surrounded by a wire fence, she glanced around and saw a wildcat running towards her. She looked hurriedly for a stick or a loose rock, but finding none she stood still awaiting the attack.

The animal made a spring for her throat, but warding the blow off with her left arm, the beast caught her thumb in its mouth. Instantly with great presence of mind Mrs. Bourge grasped the cat's throat with her free hand with a deadly grip, and the animal, after a desperate struggle with its claws, relaxed its hold of her hand, and showed signs of weakness. Throwing it on its back the brave woman pressed her knee on its body and soon had the satisfaction of seeing the beast give its dying gasp. Twelve teeth wounds were in her hand to the bone and several deep scratches on her legs, but the wounds were properly treated and Mrs. Bourge is able to give attention to her household duties. The catamount was large, measuring three feet from the nose to the end of the tail, and stood sixteen inches high. Mr. Bourge says his wife weighs over 200 pounds and has a powerful grip.—Gilroy Advocate.

### Arrested for Vagrancy.

Billy Levison was arrested a day or two ago on a charge of vagrancy by Constables Doolittle and Bartlett. The prisoner gave $250 bonds for his appearance on Friday, August 9th, in Justice Wolcott's court.

# THE COUNCIL.

## Water Must Be Kept in the Mains at Night.

### PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRES.

### No More Wooden Sidewalks or Awnings Will Be Allowed Within the Fire Limits.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

Board met at the usual hour, Trustees Cole, Clark, Tombs, Albin and City Clerk Dennett being present.

The petition of George M. Kohler, for permission to sell liquor on South I street, laid over from last week, was read. A remonstrance was also read, reciting that the establishment of a saloon there would greatly decrease the value of adjoining property, and they therefore objected to the granting of the license. The remonstrance was signed by Mary J. Taggart, Thornton Fell, F. J. Haber, William Helm, E. L. Beckwith, William Harvey and L. Einstein, all of whom own property in the vicinity. Mr. Gordon, the owner of the building, said the spirit of the lease forbade the selling of liquor.

THE LICENSE GRANTED.

Trustee Clark said he had voted in favor of postponing consideration of the matter for one week in order to give Mr. Gordon an opportunity to file a remonstrance. The remonstrance had been filed, but it was signed by non-resident property-owners principally, while the [illegible] petition for license had been signed by property-owners in the immediate vicinity, as required by law. He therefore moved that the petition be granted. The motion was carried, and the remonstrance was laid on the table.

The petition of E. L. Alexander, for permission to sell liquor at 243 Fresno street, was accorded a second reading, and upon motion was granted.

Petition of Robert Martin and Curtis Sinon, for permission to sell liquor on the corner of F and Fresno streets, was read and laid on the table for one week, under the rule.

FISKE'S WOODEN BUILDING.

J. D. Fiske presented a petition, stating that a wooden house has existed for several years upon lot 11, block 61, on the west side of I street, between Mariposa and Tulare streets. That he had constructed a brick building in front of it, but had not constructed a brick wall in the rear, and asked that the building be allowed to stand as it now exists.

The Street Superintendent stated that he had notified Mr. Fiske concerning the matter, but that Mr. Fiske had paid no attention to him, and had built a wooden wall in the rear, covering the wall with corrugated iron which had been taken from debris.

The Chief Engineer of the Fire Department stated that corrugated iron buildings were very dangerous in case of fire, and he objected greatly to the construction of any more such buildings.

Fiske explained that it would be very difficult to erect a brick wall under the circumstances.

The Street Superintendent called attention to the date of the passage of the ordinance, and stated that the erection of the front part of the building in such a manner was in itself in direct opposition to the ordinance.

After considerable cross-firing, the matter was referred to the Building Committee, which consisted of Trustees Cole, Clark and Pedlar.

Mrs. L. Graham appeared before the Board and stated that as the person in charge of a laundry she had been charged with seven poll-tax receipts and paid over accordingly the sum of $14, but that two of the parties had shortly afterward left the city at a time when she was not owing them anything, and that she had been unable to collect the tax. She therefore asked that the $4 be returned to her. The request was granted.

TONG HOP KNOCKED OUT.

The petition of Tong Hop, for permission to erect a corrugated iron building in the rear of a brick building, was read, but the Street Superintendent stated that he had notified the petitioner that the building could not be erected, and that other arrangements would be made. The petition was accordingly laid on the table.

DETECTIVE SMITH'S RIVAL.

A petition which was fearfully and wonderfully made was presented by Richard Cameron, asking that he be appointed a special detective. The petition was laid on the table.

A. C. Crossman, engineer, asked that his salary be increased from $90 to $110 per month. The matter was referred to the Fire and Water Committee for consideration.

The proposals for street work on Mariposa and I streets were laid over for one week, awaiting the presence of a full Board.

An ordinance amending an ordinance, numbered 1043, was read. It stipulates that the members of water companies should notify the proper city authorities when it becomes necessary to shut off water from water mains, and that the mains should always contain water at night time. Proper fines were provided. The ordinance was adopted.

An ordinance extending the time for the commencement of work upon the construction of a street railway by H. G. Long and others was read and adopted. The proposed road is to pass along Mariposa street to Long's addition. Mr. Cole called attention to the fact that a fatal error had been made in the franchise, as it stated that the road was to commence "at a point where Mariposa street crosses the Southern Pacific railroad." Mariposa street does not cross the railroad. No action was taken to the suggestion.

NO MORE WOODEN SIDEWALKS.

An ordinance was read providing that henceforth within the fire limits of the city all awnings must be constructed of fire proof material. All supports and all outside portions of window frames, and all other outside portions of the building, shall be of fire proof material. Sidewalks, also, must be fire proof. The ordinance was adopted.

Chief Engineer Higgins stated that the air spaces between the walls of most buildings acted as flues for the drawing of flames through the upper floors. He suggested that the matter should receive immediate attention, and an ordinance passed regulating the construction of other buildings.

THE POWDER ORDINANCE.

An amendment to an ordinance regulating the storing of powder was read.

Trustee Tombs asked that Ordinance No. 97 be read. It stipulated that only a small quantity of gasoline or kerosene shall be stored in any one place. An ordinance regulating the sale of powder was also read. The ordinances seemed to be sufficiently explicit. The difficulty seems to have been that they were not enforced.

The Street Superintendent stated that he had notified Donahoo, Emmons & Co. in regard to the storage of powder, and that they had promptly removed their powder to a point outside the city limits. The Superintendent also stated that he had found fifty-six cases of kerosene stored in a building belonging to Kutner, Goldstein & Co., and that he had called their attention to the ordinance, which provides that not more than twenty cases shall be stored in one place.

SEWER COMMISSIONER'S SALARY.

An ordinance was read defining the duties of the Sewer Commissioner, and the amount of his salary. His salary was fixed at $4.50 per day for actual service.

The City Attorney reported that the present regulations concerning the license for maintaining a bath-house was incomplete, and he suggested that it be so amended that the proprietors of the swimming baths should pay a proportionate license.

THE CITY MARSHAL LEARNS SOMETHING.

The City Marshal reported he had asked Mr. Riggs repeatedly for the payment of a license for maintaining a theater, but that Mr. Riggs has not responded. Trustee Cole thought that the Marshal should be instructed to at once collect for all city licenses.

"Why what shall I do," said the Marshal, "in case any refuse to pay? Arrest a man?"

"Why, of course," said Trustee Tombs; "of course."

The City Attorney informed the not-well-posted Marshal that it was a misdemeanor for anyone to neglect to procure a license before transacting business within the city of Fresno.

The license for swimming baths was fixed at $15 per quarter.

The City Attorney offered an ordinance which provided that the Board should take into consideration in the awarding of contracts the ability of the parties to do the work and their financial standing, etc.

The City Attorney stated that he thought the City Recorder was not entitled to fees for cases tried in April, May and June, except in cases where fines had been collected. The report was accepted.

THE POUND ACCEPTED.

Trustee Cole reported that the work upon the City Pound had been made satisfactory. The pound was therefore accepted.

The City Clerk stated that the Poundmaster had been supplied with dog tags, and that the gentleman aforesaid was supposed to reside somewhere near Albin's store on the West Side. It was ordered that the Poundmaster be asked [illegible] establish an office near [illegible] the center of the city [illegible]

Trustee Clark thought that some action should be taken toward securing additional protection against fire. He moved that consideration of the matter be referred to the Fire and Water Committee, with the suggestion that they investigate the matter thoroughly and form an estimate as to what all necessary improvements would cost. The matter was referred accordingly.

TAKING IN THE ADDITIONS.

Trustee Cole thought the citizens of the various "additions" should be invited to co-operate, with a view of having the said additions included within the city limits. The City Attorney reported that the residents of the additions must first petition the city regarding the matter. It was finally decided to extend an invitation to the residents of the suburbs to take the necessary action.

The Trustees and reporters, one after another, yawned, a little private conversation was indulged in, and Trustee Cole woke up the dozing members by moving that Sewer Commissioner Smith be requested to send in a full report. The Board passed on to the consideration of the usual bills, and subsequently adjourned.

## Cruelty to Animals.

A well-known citizen, who lives in Woodward's Addition, has achieved considerable notoriety among his neighbors lately by his cruelty to his cows. He stakes them on vacant lots where there is but little feed, and rather than to be seen where the starving animals are any more than he can avoid, he leaves them standing in the hot sun without water except once in twenty-four hours.

Said a gentleman, who called at this office last night, "I wish you would call attention to this fact, and if the owner of those cows does not take the hint, I will promise you that he will be arrested before the day is over."

## Betting on Insurance.

Through the terrible desire of insurance agents to place business come the incendiary fires. They insure risks they know are morally hazardous and the all the town suffers. Let half the one-horse, jim-crow insurance companies be driven out of the State and only the very best of risks taken, and then incendiary fires will fall off one-half. The idea of an insurance company betting a thief a thousand dollars against ten dollars that he will not burn up two hundred dollars' worth of trash. Let honesty prevail and our premiums will be lessened very materially, and our property will be much safer.—Selma Irrigator.

## Crime or Accident?

An unconscious man, bleeding from a severe cut on the head, was found yesterday morning lying in the weeds near the railroad track by a track walker in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The wounded man was taken to the County Hospital, where letters were found upon his person showing that his name is Miles J. Beecher, and that his home is in Ceres, Stanislaus county. All the money in his pockets was a 5-cent piece.

At last accounts he was in a critical condition. It is not known how he received his injuries.

## A Good Appointment.

A. C. Wightman, for many years cashier in the office of Wells, Fargo & Co. in this city, has been appointed agent of the company at Fresno. He will leave to-day for his new home. During the ten years Mr. Wightman has been in the Stockton office his uniform courtesy and kindness have won him the esteem and good will of all who have had business to transact with the company. The people of Fresno are to be congratulated upon the appointment of such a capable and efficient agent for the office in that city.—Stockton Independent.

## In the Courts.

Francisco Durasso pleaded guilty yesterday to the charge of stealing the bullion which had been hidden in the stump by the Hildreth stage robbers. He will be sentenced by Judge Campbell at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Albert Hall and Jacob Vogel have brought suit in the Superior Court against R. M. Turner for $600, as damages alleged to have been committed by the defendant turning in a band of sheep on 200 acres of wheat and barley, in which the plaintiff owned a one-eighth interest.

## Anti-Saloon Alliance.

The branch Alliance of the California State Society, known as the Fresno Anti-Saloon Alliance, organized after Hon. Chancellor Hartson's recent lecture, will hold a public meeting in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall next Thursday night, at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. B. Green of Tulare and Elder James Logan of Woodland will deliver addresses. J. W. Webb, President. A. M. Drew, Secretary.

## Fiske Sued Some More.

S. R. Hart has begun a suit in Justice Wolcott's court against J. D. Fiske for $2.20 as witness fees for the defendant in the case of J. D. Fiske against Samuel Zetts. The suit even if dismissed, thus far will have cost $7.

Sprague, Stanley & Co. have sued Mr. Fiske to recover the property formerly used in the Fresno Opera house saloon or $299, its alleged value. The plaintiff is a wholesale liquor firm doing business in San Francisco.

Robert Tessnow, convicted of vagrancy, was sentenced yesterday to thirty days' imprisonment by Justice Wolcott.

# CONVICTED.

## Willet Gates Found Guilty of Perjury.

### A VERY INTERESTING CASE.

### A Hard-Fought Battle Brilliantly Won by Attorneys Short and Hinds.

From the

# The Fresno Republican

ISSUED
EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON
—BY—
J. W. SHORT. J. W. SHANKLIN.
Editors and Publishers.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1889.


Miss Carrie Ralston of Acampo, is visiting friends in the city.

M. F. Tarpey of Alameda, is visiting Fresno, looking after his real estate interests here.

S. N. Griffith is down from San Francisco for a few days, looking after his business interests.

N. Manasse came down from San Francisco yesterday, to look after his real estate interests.

Captain Richard Ashe of Bakersfield, formerly Assemblyman from Kern county, is the guest of Judge Holmes.

P. D. Wiggington, accompanied by his handsome daughter, Miss Susie, and son Walt, arrived yesterday from Oakland.

Colonel Forsyth has bought the Thomas and the Goodman raisin crops. It is reported that the price is 6 cents in the sweat-boxes.

N. W. Motherall of Hanford, who was recently elected entomologist by the State Board of Horticulture, is spending a few days in Fresno.

Mrs. C. G. Doyle is spending a few weeks at the Lick House in San Francisco, in the hopes of improving the health of her little son, Ralph.

M. L. Woy has purchased the interest of F. P. Wickersham in the Grand Central livery stable. The new firm will be known by the name of Woy & Shields.

An application was made yesterday to Judge Campbell for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of James Hines who is charged with running a banking game. The matter was continued until August 12th, at which time the defendant will enter his plea.

E. M. Ratto, chief at Perera's restaurant, has been awarded the contract as caterer for Companies C and F during their stay at Santa Cruz. The Fresno boys had one experience at "Tripe Hill," and they will always take a local cook along hereafter.

The examination of David and Albert Brownstone and George Lowry, constables at Lemoore, charged with assault with a deadly weapon on Tony Timkey, the victim of tar and feathers at Lemoore last week, was yesterday set by Justice Hogue for next Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## THE RAISIN MARKET.

### Charles B. Badeau Says That the Fresno Product Beats the World.

Charles B. Badeau, agent for Delafield, McGovern & Company of New York and Chicago, is engaged in visiting the Fresno vineyards. He has been handling raisins all his life and his opinion is therefore entitled to considerable weight. He said to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday:

"Fresno is the best raisin county in the state. I have been examining the condition of the vineyards all over the state and I saw in this county, without any exception, the handsomest raisin grapes that I ever saw in my life.

"The outlook was never so good for good prices being realized than it is now. W. C. Bevan, the leading raisin packer of Malaga, Spain, told me a few weeks ago that notwithstanding the increased efforts that Spain was making towards regaining her supremacy in the raisin trade of this country, he could very well see that it was an impossibility to do so.

"If your packers here would take more care in packing there would be fewer of those rejectors that cause misunderstandings between the shipper here and the buyer in New York. All of the boxes that we handled last year had some rejectors. Colonel Forsyth had 30,000 boxes, not one of which was rejected. This is something remarkable.

"The principal objection to many lots of fine raisins that we have is that the clusters were not big enough, but I saw on Forsyth's vines to-day the largest kind of clusters. They are away ahead of the Malaga article.

"Last year there were imported into New York 1,800,000 boxes of Valencias alone, to say nothing of the other varieties. The Malaga crop this year will be finer in quality, and but a little larger in quantity. The Valencias this year will be considerable less in quantity.

"Eastern people now recognize the merit of California raisins, and they command generally a better price than the imported raisins. One of the largest dealers in fruit said to Mr. Bevan two weeks ago, 'When you folks can produce a better raisin than the California raisin, and sell it for 50 cents a box cheaper, you can hope to regain your foothold, but not until then.'

"The Fresno raisins keep better than the imported ones," continued Mr. Badeau. "The bunches are larger and the fruit is larger. You have just the climate to produce a first-class article. In the other parts of the state I noticed a good deal of sunburn on the vines, but there is none in Fresno.

"There is inquiry this year from the English market for California raisins. The English dealers want the very finest bunches. New York was at first very slow in taking hold of California products, but now New York takes almost double the quantity that is taken in the rest of the United States.

"The stock of raisins on hand in the East is extremely limited, lighter than has been known for years. Two years ago I sold between July 8th and August 25th, 52,000 boxes boxes to one house alone and that house bought 10,000 or 12,000 boxes additional from other parties. This year the total stock of the New York market will not amount to 40,000 boxes.

"Without exception I never saw an article that there is more inquiry for than California raisins. They jumped into the greatest favor last year because the price was low, and we have received a remarkably large number of inquiries for California fruit. If they don't crowd the price up to high I anticipate a rushing business in prunes."

### Injury to a Rancher.

On Monday last a young man named Sherburne, who is a renter on Hickman's land about six miles east of Turlock, accidentally had his right hand caught in a combined harvester. The hand was badly mangled. The same evening Sherburne was taken to San Francisco and yesterday Dr. Robert McLean of that city found it necessary to amputate the first three fingers of the hand.—Modesto News.

### The Cold Snap.

Stockton may be interested in knowing that artificial ice is made in the South and sold at lower rates than are charged for the naturally congealed article in New England or in California. Thereby is suspended an exceedingly elongated caudal appendage that ought to set people thinking these hot days.—The Stockton Mail.

### Fine Peaches

B. C. Combs of Fresno Colony, presented THE REPUBLICAN with a box of luscious Queen Ann peaches yesterday. They were grown on his six-acre plot, and are of as fine quality and flavor as can be found anywhere in the known world.

### The Lucky Number.

Number 226 wins the town lot given by B. Goldman, "The Poor Man's Friend." The one holding that number please call and get the deed. The next drawing takes place September 1st. 1

## THE SALOONS.

### Meeting of the Anti-Saloon Alliance Last Night.

OBJECT OF THE MOVEMENT.

It is Declared to Be the Entering Wedge for the Coming of Prohibition.

Notwithstanding the warm weather, which is always so much of a drawback to indoor gatherings, there was a fair attendance at the Young Men's Christian Association hall last night, at the meeting of the Fresno branch of the Anti-Saloon Alliance.

Rev. J. W. Webb called the meeting to order, and announced that the speakers of the evening had been unable to appear by reason of sickness on the part of one and sickness in the family of another.

Brother Smith, whose first name the reporter could not catch, was elected Secretary of the meeting.

AIMS AND OBJECTS.

Rev. Mr. Webb explained the object of the organization to be the overthrow of the saloons as the first step towards the ultimate victory of Prohibition. He referred to Major Denicke's article in [illegible] by Mr. Denicke were not true. Prohibition has made great strides within the past few years. Governor Larrabee opposed it at first, but after he had witnessed its workings for a time he became an ardent Prohibitionist himself. He went so far as to deliver a Prohibition address before the Nebraska Legislature. All these facts and similar ones are being published in the tracts issued by the Anti-Saloon Alliance and are spread broadcast so that Major Denicke and others may learn the important truth that wherever and whenever Prohibition has been tried it has been a success.

SECRETARY SMITH'S OPINION.

Secretary Smith said that he was emphatically a Prohibitionist through and through. He felt like a speaker who said that if ever the devil showed himself in the form of a whisky flask he was bound to take a whack at it.

The speaker believed in the anti-saloon movement. Humanity is impaired so long as man continues to be dethroned. It seems that in so far as mankind can get hold of the spirit of Christ, mankind becomes strong, and whenever it cannot it becomes weak. Whatever there is that is pure and loving in womanhood, noble in manhood and patriotic in government, is assailed by this licensed tyranny of the rum shop.

"Men who are interested in the liquor traffic would object to any steps to abolish it. They say that the government has not a right to dictate what a man shall eat, drink or wear, and that the anti-saloon movement is an infringement on personal liberty.

The rights of the community are superior to the rights of the individual. A man who attempted to build a wooden building within the fire limits, and who was prevented from doing so, had no right to complain that his personal liberty was infringed.

A DRUNKARD FACTORY.

The saloon man manufactures drunkards who squander their money, injure their health and neglect their wives and children.

The saloon is a public nuisance, and one of the worst and most dangerous to the morals of the community. The whisky men are trying to defeat the law. There will be a tremendous struggle—a bloody one, probably—before the friends of temperance succeed, and martyrs will have to be made in order to insure the success of the cause.

We are willing to perpetuate with our martyrdom the liberty bequeathed to us by the martyrdom of our forefathers.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.

What we need is that our forces should be more united. There is many a man who believes that it would be a good thing if the liquor traffic were done away with. These men would no doubt willingly spike the enemy's guns in the night time if they could do so without detection, but they lack the moral courage to come out openly and make a fight.

Mr. Smith's remarks were listened to with much interest, after which Rev. Mr. Judy was appointed a committee to enroll the names of those present who might desire to become members of the Alliance.

A gentleman who announced that he was a Prohibitionist, said that he did not like the suggestions made by Chancellor Hartson in his Fresno speech to the effect that the wine-dealers had taken him by the hand and promised their support to the Anti-saloon movement. The speaker thought there was a job in it somewhere.

NO COMPROMISE WITH CRIME.

Rev. Judy said that the Anti-saloon movement is identical with the movement inaugurated in Iowa and in Maine. He was willing to join in with anybody whose purpose it was destroy the saloons. It was a step in the direction of Prohibition. His own opinion would not stop anywhere short of absolute Prohibition. He was radical upon that point.

Mr. Brower said he expected that Prohibition would be a success, but he would do anything in the meantime and join with anybody in the effort to cripple saloons. He regarded the tracts issued by the Alliance as first-class Prohibition literature.

"God knows," he added energetically, "The saloons of Fresno are more harm to the city than anything else. In walking along the streets I see drunkenness in the saloons and disorderly houses and foul women, and we see them so often and are so used to it, that we hardly notice them or wonder at them. It's a shame to the city and to the people of this community that they are not more earnest in this matter. It's a shame to the ministers of the Gospel and to the men and women of the community that they are not more earnest in suppressing this evil.

A SAD SPECTACLE.

"Let us work to put down this disgrace. The Prohibition party will put down the wineries and the manufactories of liquor. It hurts me to see boys drunk on the streets here, and I am pained to see boys 8, 9 and 10 years old in these saloons taking the first steps towards their downfall."

Several others took part in the discussion, and much interest was manifested.

### Walton Overtaking Smith.

The record of the arrests made by the members of the Police Department published yesterday morning, was taken from the jail register. Further investigation proves that Policeman Walton, who was credited with having made only eight arrests during the month of July, is deserving of greater credit. In many instances persons whom he arrested were bailed out before being lodged in jail. The following number of arrests is taken from Recorder Prince's docket: Smith 23, Walton 20, Zener 8.

### Bogus Masonry.

The breach between Masonry and the so-called Cerneau Scottish Rite is widening. The Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons of the District of Columbia has just issued an edict declaring the Cerneau organization clandestine, which means the withdrawal of all Ancient Free and Accepted Masons from the officers and members of the Cerneau organization. This Scottish Rite is no more Masonry than is the Pythian Brotherhood, save that its degrees can be conferred only on Master Masons, yet it has presumed to enter into affiliation and Masonic correspondence with the Grand Orient of France, which is under the ban of every English speaking Grand Lodge of the world, and of many others as well, for its avowed atheistic tendencies. The position taken by many of the Grand Masters toward this unrecognized body can have but one result—its speedy dissolution. No true Mason will continue in affiliation with a side degree that sets at defiance the parent body.

### SHOOTING IN THE MOUNTAINS.

#### A Portuguese Killed in a Dispute With Two Indians.

Two Mono Indians, named John Maxwell and John Bugg, came down from Jackass Flats, above Fresno Flats, yesterday afternoon, and gave themselves up to Sheriff Hensley, saying that they had killed a Portuguese sheepherder.

The circumstances of the killing, as related by Bugg, are as follows: "A few days ago I found a fawn, which I took to the ranch of Pedro Triberry, where Maxwell and I were employed as sheepherders. Subsequently several Portuguese, including the one who was killed, called at the ranch and demanded the fawn. Triberry, who had been informed about the matter, refused to let the Portuguese have the fawn. Later on one of the Portuguese again put in an appearance, armed with a rifle, renewing his demand. Again being refused he started to leave, but had gone but a few steps when he turned and shot Triberry in the groin. Triberry called to Maxwell and me to not let the Portuguese escape, and we accordingly began shooting." The Portuguese was killed. Triberry is not expected to live.

### THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

#### A Conference by the Fire and Water Company on the Subject.

Last evening a majority of the members of the Fire and Water Committee, together with Chief Higgins, met at the engine house for the purpose of talking over the proposition of properly equipping the present Fire Department, and also of ascertaining what the probable cost would be.

Nothing definite was recommended. Chief Higgins said that if the Silsby engine was furnished with an engine house, horses, harness, hose cart, hose, a tender, etc., etc., together with the running expenses for a year, it would cost $25,000, and if another engine was purchased and equipped, it would require $50,000 to put the department in first-class shape.

The matter of issuing bonds and levying a direct tax was also discussed. The result of their deliberation will probably be laid before the Board of City Trustees next Monday evening.

### MRS. MUELLER'S SUICIDE.

#### A Question With Her Husband Caused Her to Kill Herself.

Mrs. Theresa Mueller, wife of William Mueller, a teamster, died at her home, 1222 York street, at 2:30 o'clock this morning from the effects of poison. Her husband states that she took "Rough on Rats" with the intention of killing herself. An external examination of the body does not bear out this statement. The limbs are straight, the body is not discolored, and the woman must have died without pain. The principal ingredient of "Rough on Rats" is strychnine, which causes the body to become distorted, and discolors it immediately after death.

Mueller stated to the Morgue officials when they went for the body that when he came home for supper at 6 o'clock it was not ready and that he remonstrated with his wife, when she went into a back room. Some time after he heard her moaning, he says, and on going in she informed him she not had poisoned herself. He did believe her at first, but on her becoming worse and repeating that she had taken the poison he went for Dr. McPherson and Dr. Mulligan, who were with her till she died. He could give no further reason for her action.

This morning a Report reporter found Mueller. He had changed his story considerably. He said that when he came home to supper his wife was absent. The supper was on the stove waiting for him. After he had finished he heard her in the bedroom, but he says he did not go near her. It was not until after she had come from her bed and fallen at his feet on the kitchen floor that he took any notice of her.

"She has often said she would take poison and I paid no attention to her," explained Mueller.

The remnants of the poison or the box could not be found. Mueller said his wife threw the box into the fire after she had swallowed part of its contents.

When the Morgue officials went for the body this morning Mueller at first refused to allow them to remove it.—S. F. Report.

### What Did It Cost Him?

William Shutt, who lives in the eastern portion of the city, has an acre of land set to blackberries. The vines are now two years old, and the crop is being gathered. Mr. Shutt estimates that he will have four tons of berries. He contracted to sell the crop to the Colton cannery early in the season at four cents per pound. If the yield does not fall short of Mr. S's estimate he will get for his acre of berries $320.

Mr. Shutt says he has lost just a cent a pound for his berries, for if he had not sold so soon he could have got five cents per pound for the entire crop, which would have brought the figures up to $400. Four hundred dollars per acre for berries the second year is not bad. The gentleman has also a half acre of strawberries in bearing, from which he has gathered and sold to date, $215 worth. The vines give excellent promise of a considerable yield yet before the season closes, and Mr. S. confidently thinks he will be able to swell the figures to $250 before the end of the year.—Modesto News.

### Crystalized Fruit.

Crystalized fruit is highly relished by many persons, and such fruit confections cost about 50 cents per pound. We give below a recipe taken from the Pomona Times, which it would cost but little to try:

Select nice firm fruit. Cook it a little in clear water, the amount of cooking you will soon learn. Place the cooked fruit into very thick, hot syrup, and let it stand cold for about two days; then drain off the syrup, which will now be very thin, and boil it down until it is thick again, put in the fruit and let it heat through and then stand for about four days, when repeat the process, letting it stand longer every time. When the syrup no longer gets thin, remove the fruit and dry it in the sun, or in an evaporator with gentle heat. It may be rolled in granulated sugar, to fully dry it, and then may be packed in boxes for use. By using the first syrup for jelly, and making up some entirely new, the process can be hastened and the fruit will dry better, but will not be of quite so good flavor.

Twenty acres, near Fowler station, sixteen acres planted to raisin grapes, six acres of which is two years old, dwelling, barn, etc., water right. Price, $3250; $1200 cash, balance to suit. Maxey & Allen, I street, Hughes block. je[illegible]

## FUNCK'S HILL.

### Another Stage Stopped on Black Bart's Heath.

MASKED MEN AND SHOTGUNS.

#### Wells-Fargo's Box Blown Open With Powder and a Fuse, and the Passengers Robbed.

When the stage from Sonora to Milton reached Funck's hill at 7 o'clock this morning, two masked men stepped from the underbrush and commanded a halt. They wore greasy blue overalls and blue calico shirts, and their faces were hidden by bandana handkerchiefs, through which eye-holes had been cut. The taller of the two, a six-footer, stood at the horses' heads and leveled a double-barreled shotgun at the driver, R. E. McConnell, the smaller robber, about five feet and a half tall, stood at the near front wheel and held a revolver on the outside passenger, M. F. Hersom, formerly of this city, but for the last three months a miner in Tuolumne county. He was on his way to San Francisco to visit his family. The only other passengers were Mrs. Whitesides and her two little girls.

A PASSENGER ROBBED.

The robbers ordered the driver and Hersom to descend from the seat. Hersom did not at once obey.

"Get down!" urged the driver.

"Don't you hear them tell you to get down?"

The passenger still kept his seat.

"Get down, I say!" commanded the man with the pistol, threateningly.

Thus admonished, Hersom alighted.

"Take whatever he's got," called out the robber with the shotgun to his companion as Hersom was climbing down.

"All right," responded the other.

"And you get down, too," called out he of the shotgun to the driver, "and unhitch those horses."

McConnell thereupon alighted and proceeded to do as he was told. But the animals were rather fractious, and it looked as if an accident would happen. The robber who had been instructed to search Hersom and had begun his work as soon as that individual reached the ground, accordingly dropped Hersom and turned his attention to the horses, assisting in unhitching the traces. The animals having been freed, McConnell was commanded to take them a couple of rods up the road.

BLOWING THE BOX.

The smaller man now returned to his search of Hersom. He turned his pockets inside out and took every cent he had—$37. He then got into the stage (the lady and the children had in the meantime been sent to keep the horses company) and threw out two wooden mail boxes of Wells, Fargo & Co. These he smashed open with a sledge-hammer, while Hersom was guarded by the other robber, who kept the shotgun leveled on him all the time. After breaking the wooden boxes the highwayman again jumped into the stage and fell to work on the express company's iron box. In three minutes he had a hole into it and a charge of powder ready. He called for some sand, and his fellow-robber stood the gun up against the stage long enough to give him a double handful of sand for ramming around the fuse. The explosion made a report as if an anvil had been fired, and the box was wrecked. The labor, however, proved to be useless, for there was no treasure aboard.

THE PASSENGER ANGRY.

While this had been going on, an interesting little side-play was being performed by the taller robber and Hersom. The latter did not like the idea of losing his last dollar, and accordingly taunted the highwayman with:

"You're in nice business, ain't you—robbing passengers?"

"Well," responded the thief, "if we get anything from the boxes I'll return you your money."

It was only a few minutes thereafter that the men at work on the boxes reported that nothing could be found.

"Well," said Hersom to his guard, "how does that affect me? Are you going to give me my money back?"

"No."

"Why?"

"Can't—no money in the boxes."

"See here," persisted the passenger, "I'm a poor man and that's all I've got. I haven't had breakfast yet, and if you don't leave me something how am I to get a meal?"

"Can't help that," the highwayman replied.

READING THE LETTERS.

The driver was now ordered to bring the horses back, and Hersom assisted in the work. While they were hitching the animals, the man who had broken the boxes sat on one of them on the roadside and torn open and examined letter after letter. He was still looking through them when Driver McConnell was instructed to whip up.

The robbers occupied about half an hour. Hersom in telling the story of his experience to a Mail reporter this afternoon said that the man with the shotgun kept the piece leveled so long that his arms shook from the fatigue. The voices of the robbers were somewhat disguised by the handkerchiefs, as no mouth-holes were cut in them. The handkerchiefs were tied tightly over their faces. No clue to their identity was left.

McConnell is the driver who once shot at Black Bart and caused him to drop the handkerchief which led to his arrest. His stage has been robbed many times at the same place.—Stockton Mail.

### Alleged Petit Larceny.

Carl Davis was arrested yesterday on a charge of petit larceny preferred by Albert Hayes. Davis was taken before Justice Hogue and, in default of $100 bail, was sent to jail pending his trial, which is for next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Hayes says that Davis borrowed $15 from him on the pretext that he had money due him for work on a threshing machine, and, further, that he wanted the money to buy a horse, which he would give as security; that the horse was bought and was sold again without his consent, and that he has received no money.

### Superintendent Cummings Wins.

It was a cold day again for J. D. Fiske yesterday. A week ago he was ordered by Street Superintendent Cummings to clean up the alley at the rear of lot on South I street. Fiske refused to have the work done. The Street Superintendent performed the work and charged $2.50 for it. A suit was the result, and yesterday Recorder Prince, before whom the case was tried, ordered judgment against the defendant for $12.50. The case will be appealed.

### The Good Work Goes On.

James Smith, John Williams, Richard Amos and Arthur Jones, young men who have been supported by the demimonde in Chinatown, were arrested yesterday, and were ordered to leave the city at once by Justice Hogue.

### A Hunting Party.

Major R. R. Woodworth, Thomas Lynch, M. B. Hall, Fred Curran, George C. Howard, James S. Curran, Fritz Heskloop and Brick Thornton returned to this city yesterday, having been absent several weeks camping in the mountains east of Fresno. The party went as far as Dinkey with their private conveyance and then by the aid of thirteen pack-mules extended their visit along the north, middle and south forks of King's river and to the pyramids, where they killed a grizzly bear. The return trip was made by Centerville. Mr. Curran says that the first he learned of the fire which destroyed his cigar stand on North J street was from reading THE REPUBLICAN'S extra edition, which was received while the party was camped on the Middle Fork. They report that the mountain air was cool and refreshing, and that it was not an unusual thing to find frost on the ground in the mornings. They had a delightful time.

### THE PILOT REWARDED.

#### Alex Gordon the Recipient of a Beautiful Cane.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: You will remember some few weeks ago, that a party of Fresno citizens, in company with your humble servant, started for a trip to the Sierra Nevada mountains.

The party starting from Fresno consisted of Messrs. Freeman, Olney, Monteux, Dr. Gardner, Tichnan, Stevenson and myself.

When we were about half way on our journey, two of the party, Mr. Tichnan and Mr. Stevenson, returned for want of time to continue farther, but the rest, whose eyes meant nothing short of mountain trout, venison hams, mountain lions and grizzly bear hides, together with the writer, moved on with our noble pack-train all in style.

At times we traveled over pretty level mountain trails, then again we would climb steep mountains, then descend into immense canyons, until the summit of the Sierras was reached in safety. As I am familiar with the trails through the country in which we traveled, I was elected pilot of our band and of course led out; and at times in winding up our steep and somewhat dangerous trails, I would occasionally look back to note the progress of my company, and I must confess that the facial expressions of some of our noble band was not to be envied, especially that of Dr. Gardner, but the desire for game and the notoriety of travel prompted them to duty, or otherwise something of a serious nature might have happened.

But suffice it to say that our trip was an excellent one. The views of those canyons, hundreds of feet below you, and summit peaks standing up boldly thousands of feet above, and winding streams of water finding their way from snowy peaks toward the great San Joaquin plains, are something never to be forgotten, and must be seen to be appreciated.

FEASTING ON TROUT.

After we had spent several pleasant days feasting on mountain trout, which we caught in Fish Creek, (for luckily we were not compelled to kill any grizzlies, and out of respect for the game laws, or some other cause, no deer were killed), and also prospecting for silver mines, we returned home to Fresno City, safe and sound, all feeling thankful that no accident had happened to any of us to mar the pleasure of our trip.

After discussing our adventures for a few days I thought all was settled, but to my great surprise, a few evenings ago, just as I was retiring for the night, I heard the sounds of sweet music at my front door, and when I went out to ascertain the cause of this freak, to my great surprise there stood our same old mountain crowd, who quickly came in and were soon comfortably seated.

As soon as the usual salutations were passed, Professor Martin took the floor, and, after making a few appropriate remarks in his usual off-hand and pleasant manner, presented the Pilot of the mountain crowd with a beautiful cane. To say beautiful, but partly describes it. It is a combination of California gold, mountain manzanita, and the most to be appreciated is the portion made out of olive wood, taken from the Mount of Olives, near Jerusalem, which brings to one's memory scenes of nineteen centuries ago.

As soon as I recovered, I endeavored to thank my fellow-travelers for their appreciation of my feeble efforts for leading them successfully through a somewhat difficult country, though grand beyond description.

I have this to say, that it is my sincere desire that the ties of friendship may last as long as our life shall last, for that is the length of time I expect to keep the cane so kindly tendered me.

And I will further say that I believe it is possible for us to enjoy life in the highest sense of the word and do it on a scale that comes within the pale of morality.

It is a mistaken idea of life that we must get drunk on wine, and degrade ourselves with every vice in order to enjoy ourselves. ALEX. GORDON.

Fresno, August 1, 1889.


### FURNITURE.

#### New and Second-Hand—Large Assortment.

W. A. Foster, the furniture dealer on south I street, in the Masonic Temple, is doing a rushing business, and is now carrying a large stock in both new and second-hand goods. Bargains can be secured every day in second-hand furniture, good as new. Bedroom and parlor sets, in antique oak, cherry, ash and walnut. Goods positively sold cheaper than anywhere else in town. Don't buy till you have got our prices. a26tf

### A Card to the Public.

J. L. Lewison & Co. have an office at the drug store of Burks & Monroe, 1034 Mariposa street, where they desire to settle all accounts at the earliest possible time. The books were all saved, and anyone holding bills against the firm and those indebted to it, are requested to call and square up the account at once. jy14tf

### The Last Bargain in Red Lands East of the City.

Maxey & Allen have made a specialty this season of lands in large tracts east of Fresno City, and have made a number of heavy sales. They still have 160 acres to offer at the extremely low price of $22.50 per acre. Adjoining lands have all sold for $50 per acre jy6tf

### Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious Nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints, without extra charge. Price 50 cents. Sold by Williams & Son. dawtow

### $100,000 to Loan

On farming property at low rates of interest and for long and short terms. Apply to H. W. Snow, E. I. Hutchinson's Agricultural Store, 211 and 213 south J street, Fresno. a19tf


### Notice.

To all whom it may concern: All persons are hereby notified that watch will hereafter be kept, and any person caught trespassing upon or taking fruit from lot 5 of the Fresno Colony will be arrested and prosecuted. jy20 12*

### Removal.

Thomas Gaspar, the bootmaker, has removed his shop from Fresno street to 1138, I street, where he will be pleased to meet his patrons as usual. au11 12t


We have a number of inquires for improved twenty-acre lots, and do not care to list anything but bargains. Maxey & Allen, Hughes block, I street. je6tf

The I X L Compound will kill all insects that affect fruit-trees, vines, bushes and plants. E. I. Hutchinson & Co., agents, 935 to 941 South J street, Fresno, Cal. jy10tf


## POLITICAL GOSSIP.

### Stephen M. White Dodges a Republican Majority.

HE WILL NOT BE GOVERNOR.

Morrow, Markham, Jordan, Gregory and Shippee in the Race for the Prize.

For some months the name of Hon. Stephen M. White of Los Angeles has been prominent as a Gubernatorial candidate along with the names of Mayor Pond and Senators Yell, and Jones of Butte. When Mr. White was in this city about a week ago he announced to numerous friends that he was not a candidate for the office, however much he would feel flattered by a nomination at the hands of the Democratic party. His reason for arriving at this decision was that after a number of years toil at his profession his business had grown to lucrative proportions, and he could not afford to sacrifice this business for the pay given a successful aspirant to the governorship. He is quoted as saying that this decision is final. Could he receive the nomination later in his career he might not decline it, but at the present time he felt that he must take care of his law practice.

YELL AND JONES.

At the time Mr. White made his announcement Senators Yell and Jones were both in the city, and it it were not made especially for their benefit the coincidence of their presence is significant, to say the least. A prominent Democratic politician said yesterday that no consultation was held between these several candidates for the position, but Mr. White allowed it to be generally understood that he had withdrawn from the field. The same gentleman had been given to understand by Mr. White that he was not to be considered a candidate, and he expressed the opinion that a member of a party should always be at the service of the organization, even if his private interests would suffer thereby. In his opinion Mr. White is the most available candidate the party can select. He also thought that the organization in this city would favor a San Francisco man, letting it be inferred that in that way local interests would be better protected.

There is scarcely any doubt that Mr. White is in the race, despite his announcement to the contrary. The Republican majority in the state is in the south, and the Democracy labors under the delusion that Mr. White can overcome this vote.

Should Mr. White really be out of the fight, the race on the Democratic side would seem to be between Mayor Pond and Senators Yell and Jones, with the probabilities in favor of the latter.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

On the Republican side there is no lack of names for the office. Mr. Morrow seems to lead, with Mr. Markham of Los Angeles county a good second. One rarely hears Governor Waterman mentioned for a renomination, his own section being seemingly disinclined to push his name, the extreme south having apparently settled on Nestor Young of San Diego for Lieutenant Governor. Among the names recently added to the list of eligibles is that of William H. Jordan of Alameda county, a young but bright and popular man, with a clean record. He is a lawyer of this city, and was speaker of the last Republican Assembly, in which position he greatly distinguished himself. Another recent candidate is Mayor Gregory of Sacramento, whose claims are not to be ignored. L. U. Shippee, President of the State Agricultural Society, is also said to be in the field. It will thus be seen that there will be no lack of names to select from on the Republican side, though there does not seem to be any scramble for second place.

FEDERAL OFFICES.

The Congressional delegation has about concluded its distribution of the federal offices, and with considerable unanimity, too. It is understood that Francis of Santa Clara is to be Collector of Internal Revenue in this city, and Byington at Sacramento. P. R. Klein of Ukiah was strongly pushed for the latter place, and has been tendered the Round Valley Indian Agency, which he has declined. Klein was Sergeant-at-Arms of the Legislature of 1887, and is a prominent Estee man.

Paris Kilbourne is said to be billeted for Surveyor of the Port, and the Postoffice remains untouched. Mr. Bryan will probably be allowed to serve out his term: General Dimond has made but few changes at the Mint, but then he has scarcely taken possession as yet. Mr. Phelps is feeling his way in the Custom House, and the axe occasionally falls on the bended Democratic neck.

GENERAL MURRAY.

General Eli H. Murry, formerly Governor of Utah, a place which he has recently declined, is now a resident of San Diego, and his friends have him in grooming for a dark horse in the Gubernatorial or Congressional race. The General is a Kentuckian, who espoused the Union cause and won a Brigadier's star by gallant and meritorious service. He is now editor of the San Diego Union and Bee, a business not at all new to him, having for some years subsequent to the war of the Rebellion edited the Louisville Commercial, of which he was proprietor.—S. F. Post.

### WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?

Have we a city government in Fresno, and if so what does it amount to?

Elsewhere in this issue appears a written opinion from the City Attorney to the City Marshal which is self-explanatory. We commend it to the careful perusal of every citizen of Fresno, "indignant" or otherwise.

If it is not the duty of the City Marshal to arrest the inmates and keepers of houses of ill-fame, dealers of prescribed percentage or swindling games, it certainly cannot be the duty of those under him—members of the city police force.

There has been an erroneous impression prevailing in regard to this matter in the minds of both local and editorial writers upon THE REPUBLICAN, and this erroneous impression has prevailed pretty generally throughout this municipality. Since the matter is now shown up in its true light for the first time, perhaps it will not seem out of place for THE REPUBLICAN to ask of the citizens of Fresno: "What are you going to do about it?" Can the Board of City Trustees remedy the matter if they are inclined to try it? We do not care to question their willingness to undertake the task at this stage of the muddle.

There is one comforting circumstance, however, and we hasten to tell it to the people. The City Attorney has rendered an opinion, whether verbal or written we have forgotten which, to the effect that any man found begging on the streets for bread can be arrested by a member of the police force or by the City Marshal himself, and taken before the City Recorder and, upon proper evidence, convicted of vagrancy. There is a great comfort in knowing that there is one ordinance yet remaining upon the criminal statute books of the City of Fresno that can, under favorable circumstances, be enforced.

But who is responsible for this condition of things, and how is it to be remedied? Do the citizens of Fresno want these conditions changed? Newspapers are expected to labor for the good of communities in which they are published. THE REPUBLICAN has never shirked any part of the duty it has owed Fresno. It is now willing to do its legitimate part. We have always stood by the best interests of the town and by the better class of its citizens. If they are satisfied with present conditions as shown to exist by the City Attorney's opinion to the Marshal, well and good. If the good citizens of Fresno are not satisfied with a police force only in name, it is time for them to make their voices heard.


### Attention, Farmers!

If you have any Chickens, Ducks, Eggs, or Produce of any kind to sell, take them to Cummings & Higgins, Grocers, corner of K and Fresno streets, who pay the Best Prices for such things. They will sell you all kinds of Staple and Fancy Groceries at prices lower than you have ever bought them in Fresno. je7tf


### BORN.

CADWALLADER—In Jefferson Colony, July 28, 1889, to the wife of David Cadwallader, a daughter.

ALLEN—In Fresno, July 31, 1889, to the wife of G. L. Allen, a son. [illegible] pleasure.

FIELD—In Fresno, July 30, 1889, to the wife of W. A. Field, a son.

### DIED.

PERRY—Near Selma, July 28, Mrs. Susan M. Perry, wife of Dr. D. R. Perry, a native of New York, aged 40 years.

### LAND NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, STOCKTON, CAL., April 27, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," CHARLES H. PEASE, of Fresno, County of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 820, for the purchase of the SW¼ of section No. 25, in township No. 19 south, range No. 23 east, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Tuesday, the 24th day of July, 1889, at 9 a. m.

He names as witnesses: Charles A. Hoolby, W. D. Gilchrist, S. Griffith, J. R. Griffith, all of Fresno, Fresno county, California.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of July, 1889. GEO. A. McKENZIE, Register.

### Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF JAMES A. EWING, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executors of the estate of James A. Ewing, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executors, at the law office of Monroe & Short, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the said county of Fresno, State of California.

P. A. WHARTON,
W. M. EWING,
Executors of the estate of James A. Ewing, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, June 29, 1889. jy5tw

### Election Notice.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the qualified electors of Washington Colony School District, County of Fresno, State of California, that an election will be held on the 20th day of July, A. D. 1889, at which time the question of voting a tax for the purpose of building a schoolhouse, it will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $1000.

The polls will be open at the schoolhouse from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

The Judges appointed to conduct the election are: C. C. Smith, M. H. Darby and J. D. Hays.

GEO. P. ROWELL,
CHAS. ERICKSON,
District School Trustees
Je28w4


A NEW AND SHORT

STAGE ROUTE

.....TO.....

Fish Camp, Pine City, Mt. Raymond, Mariposa Big Trees and Wawona.

STAGE WILL LEAVE RAYMOND EVERY Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Leave Fish Camp Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, connecting with the train same day. Parties desiring to visit above points will find this a short and easy route. Conveyance or saddle horses will be furnished at Fish Camp to go to the above points. A. PHILP. a26tf

PACKARD BROTHERS,

DR. AYMEN.

All Orders Attended to Promptly
Headquarters, at Bonsano's Lumber Yard. mch16tf

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Real Estate.

Special Bargains in Fruit and Farming Lands.
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HOSPITAL FOR
MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES.
Office 436 Bryant Street, San Francisco, California. jy26w8

DR. G. L. LONG,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
At Dr. McClelland's office, No. 1417 K Street, Fresno. jy26tf

DR. J. C. COOPER,

DENTIST.

Office in Bradley block, opposite Postoffice. I guarantee as good work as the profession affords. 25tf

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This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York. jy1